

Today's Weather

It will be dusty, with easterly mnderate winds. In Agaba, it will be dusty with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

Daytime High 28 Agaba Deserts

Yesterday's maximum temperatures: Amman 27, Aqaha 33, Humidity readings: Amman 34 per cent. Aqaba 35 per cent.

'olume 6. Number 1784

AMMAN, SATURDAY OCTOBER 17, 1981 — DUL HLIJA 19, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound: Lebanon 1 pound: Saudi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

hatcher says vo' to changes

_ACKPOOL, Oct. 16 (R) itish Prime Minister Marret Thatcher refused today bow to pressure within her inservative Party to change r economic policies and isted decline was not inevitle. "The tough measures this vernment has bad to introce are the very minimum eded for us to win through," : told 5,000 delegates at the ing party's annual conence after 2½ years in ice, The 56-year-old British ider, described in public inion polls as the most popular prime minister sinceveys began half a century . declared: "1 will not ange just to court popuity." Outside the conference Il at this English seaside ort, 1,600 policemen mani barricades three deep and . unted police wearing riot ... mets prevented thousands demonstrators chanting hatcher out" from getting

romyko to meet aig in January

OSCOW, Oct. 16 (R) — Treign Minister Andrei omyko will meet United ites Secretary of State Alexder Haig for talks next Janu-, the new U.S, ambassador Moscow said today. Arthur irtman, who arrived today to

te up bis post, told reporters did not know where the ks would take place. After o meetings in New York last onth, Mr. Haig and Mr. romyko announced that ashington and Moscow "Juld resume talks on limiting irope-based medium-range ssiles in Geneva on Nov. 30. te January meeting will prode both sides with an oppormity to assess the early progess of the Geneva talks and iscuss the wider issue of limitg inter-continental missiles r. Hartman, 55, a career dipmat, replaces former ambasdor Thomas Watson, who it Moscow in January. Mr. artman was previously U.S. nhassador in Paris.

-ebanese rightists flow up house in .N. zone

OON, Oct. 16 (R) - Right-Lebanese militiamen supmed by Israeli troops pene-_ted a United Nationsstrolled area of South Leba-1 today and blew np a house. turity sources said. They said N. peacekeeping forces hed to the scene, in the vile of Toulin in the southtral sector of the U.N. zone. no casualties were prted. The Israeli-backed tist militiamen control a of territory south of the area and north of the ler with Israel.

erman priest hifed to death

AVIV, Oct. 16 (A.P.) i4-year-old Dusseldorf t was beaten and knifed to h Thursday night in pied Jerusalem, in what say was probably an k by criminats. Police had er suspected the attack on ourist, identified Friday as is Wilheim Kerschl, was a rist attack. Mr. Kerscht, was killed the day he ed in Israel, apparently is hotel to take night-time ographs when he was en on the head while walknear the Rockefeller "eum. He was found dead in ol of blood in the street, his era and tripod beside him. e said there were signs the A had tried to light off his kers. Police said they were muing their investigation

O team leaves · Moscow

MASCUS, Oct. 16 (R) alestinian team left here for Moscow to prepare n official visit to the Soviet in later this month by nine Liberation Organon Chairman Yasser at. The delegation as Abdul Mohsen Abu ar, spokesman for the and Brig. Szad Sayel, of the military operations



Chairman of the Council of Ministers Pham Van Dong and large numbers of Vietnamese warmly welcome Palestine Liberation Organisation

Chairman Yasser Arafat who arrived in Hanoi Thursday for an official visit. (A.P. wirephoto)

Syrians reject Saudi peace plan

BEIRUT, Oct. 16 (A.P.1 — A high-ranking official of Syria's ruling Socialist Baath Party command was quoted today as saying the Syrian leadership has rejected Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd's plan for an Arab-Israeli peace in the Middle East.

"We have studied the plan in the party leadership and found it conflicting with our strategy." said Baathisr pan-Arab command member and former Syrian vicepremier Mohammad Haidar in an interview published by the Beirut newspaper As Safir.

This was the first expression of official rejection by Syria of the eight-point plan Prince Fahd made public on Aug. 8 as an alternative for the U.S.-sponsored Camp David process that brought about an Egyptian-Israeli treaty scomed by most other Arab

Prince Fahd's plan following the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. .. A sign of this interest was the

announcement that Britain's Foreign Secretary Lord Car-

The Syrian rejection came amid increased western interest in

and weld them into an initiative."

ringion will go to Riyadh within the next two at three weeks for talks on Prince Fahd's plan on behalf of the 10-nation European Economic Community. In an advance warning that

Syria would oppose debate of the Fahd plan at the forthcoming Arab summit, Mr. Haidar told As Satīr: "We have agreed at the (Baath Party) leadership that there is no need at this stage for a unilateral Arab initiative. If such an initiative is deemed necessary. let them (the Saudis) take resolittions of previous Arab summits

Mr. Haidar said the Saudi plan was a "mistake from the beginning," adding "the timing was wrong, the contents are wrong and the unilateral presentation of it telling the two leaders: "... Our

Mubarak takes up where Sadat left off

Cairo launches new crackdown on Muslim fundamentalist foes

CAIRO, Oct. 16 (R) - Egyptian security forces have made another nation-wide round-up of Muslim fundamentalists, informed sources said today. They reported that hundreds, probably thousands, of second ranking figures in the shadowy Islamic groups were being questioned.

Mubarak reassures Israel

Before his assassination 10 days ago. President Anwar Sadat arrested some 1,000 people, most of them Muslim activists bitterly opposed to his pro-Western policies.

Mr. Sadat said he had a list of 7,110tt secondary figures in the fundamentalist movements and offered them a second chance. The sources said that following Nº Sadat's murder, investigators were trying to establish whether any of the 7,000 were linked to acts of violence.

The authorities have blamed a

CAIRO, Oct. 10 (Rt -- Egyptian

President Hosni Mubarak has

reiterated to Israeli leaders

Egypt's determination to pursue

Mr. Mubarak contirmed this in

separate messages to Israeli Pres-

ident Yitzhak Navon and Prime

Minister Menaehem Begin thank-

ing them for their condolences on

the assassination of President

Agency (MENA) quoted him as

people is resolved to earry through

peace" with Israel.

Anwar Sadat.

Muslim cell for the assassination of Mr. Sadat, who was gunned down at a military parade.

His successor, President Hosni Muharak, has vowed to show no mercy to religious extremists and the government has warned that agitators provoking civil disorder will be shot on sight.

Informed Egyptian sources said it appeared the new round-up was timed to coincide with the reopening of universities tomorrow. Islamie groups command wide-

spread support on campuses and in recent years their candidates

the peace drive until it bears fruit.

I assure you the peace process will

continue with steady steps until it

achieves its sublime goal so that

the peoples of our region can enjoy security and stability."

dent union elections.

To control student fundamentalists, universities have serup a special police force and undergraduates who misbehave are being threatened with instant dismissal. On some campuses, the authorities are talking of banning women students in veils and youths with beards wearing traditional galabivali (robes).

have scored big victories in stu-

Lasi week young lundamentalists staged a virtual insurrection in the south Egyptian town of Asyut, roaming the streets shooting down police. The official easualty toll was 53 killed, 108 wounded.

In his inauguration speech, President Mubarak said he would take a tough line against religious extremists." To those who want to play around with the nation's will. declare that not a single one of them will escape from punishment," he said.

Columnist Anis Mansour, writin the semi-official newspaper Al Ahram, said Mr. Sadat had been slow to deal with religious fanatics "because he chose peace and tolerance."

Mr. Mansour, a confidant of Egypt's leaders, predicted that President Mubarak would prove himself firm and capable of con-

frontation.
Israel passed on information to

Egypt about plots against Mr. Sadat, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said in an interview published today.

He told the Yediot Aharonot newspaper: "We did have various intermation about assassination plans inside Egypt by terrorists. We made no secret of them from Egypt and more than that I will

Mr. Begin added that in their many meetings, he and President Sadar had discussed the common threat posed to Israel and Egypt by what he termed "Soviet satellites" on Egypt's borders. He did not give details.

U.S. aide holds talks in Beirut

BEIRUT, Oct. In tRt - United States Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Morris Draper discussed the Middle East and the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat today with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis.

After an 8tt-minute meeting, Mr. Draper, who handles Middle Eastern atfairs, told reporters he had been asked by Secretary of State Alexander Haig to discuss "possible short-term developments" after Mr. Sadat's death on

Numeiri's 'suicide commandos' to go to Libva

U.S. to extend more arms to beef up Sudanese army

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (R) - The United States plans to send more arms to Sudan before the end of the year to shore up its defences against what is viewed as a growing Libyan threat, according to a senior Pentagon official.

The official, who briefed reporters on condition that he was not named, said 20 M-60 tanks, 12 155 mm Howitzers and two F-5 fighters would be taken out of storage ready for shipment.

He charged Libyan planes, mostly obsolete Italian-built aircraft. were making daily raids on the Sudanese who had no air defences. Congress has not yet approved a long-standing Pentagon request to increase military aid to Sudan from \$30 million to \$100 million a

But Defence Department officials said they had discussed the extra arms for Sudan with congressional leaders and they would be paid for until a new arms bill was passed.

The Pentagon official said Sudanese pilots would be trained in the United States to fly the F-5, a light attack aircraft designed mostly for sale to friendly countries. Besides tanks and the Howitzers, the United States also planned to

supply Sudan with tank transporters and runway mais to strengthen soft-surface airfields. The official said the Sudanese were confident of repelling any

Libyan ground attack but felt helpless against air attacks. Egypt has ordered \$3.5 billion worth of arms from the United States, including advanced F-16 tighters and M-60 main battle tanks. Shipments should begin in a few months, the official said.

U.S.-Sudan-Egypt-Oman-Somalia manoeuvres

The official said more than 4,400 Americans would take part in manoeuvres next month and in December to see how quickly the U.S. could respond to a "Middle East erisis." The exercises would include Egyptian and Sudanese forces, he said, adding that Oman and Somalia had tentatively agreed to join in the war games.

Syria denounces U.S. for AWACS in Egypt-

DAMASCUS, Oct. 16 (Agencies) - The official Syrian press today denounced the dispatch of American AWACS radar planes to Egypt as an aggressive move against Libya, and said they would not be able to prevent the collapse of U.S. allies in the area.

The Damaseus daily Al Thawra said today the move was "intended for carrying out aggression against Libya under an Egyptian-Sudanese cover, but with American forces."

The government newspaper Tishrin said the aircraft would "not be able to detect what is in store for United States agents in the area, or to stop what is com-

"What the U.S. is currently doing by sending the two AWACS and by threats and muscleflexing...represents a desperate attempt to stop coming developments." Tishrin said, "The U.S. should realise that when it depends on regimes which have betraved their people, it is

depending on a mirage. The newspaper picked out Sudan as what it termed a very weak link in the chain of American props in the Arab World.

In Beirut, newspapers also described the move as an escatation of war fever directed against Libya. The pro-Syrian Ash Sharq said it did not rule out the possibility to Egypt and Sudan waging war against Libva.

Meanwhile, Iranian Majlis Speaker Ali Akbar Rafsanjani warned today that Iran should expect "new conspiracies" following the delivery of U.S. AWACS radar planes to Egypt.

Hojatoleslam Raisanjani. a clergyman who is Tehran's Friday prayer leader, told a crowd of worshippers at Tehran University that "new conspiracies will be coming to us, for instance, the United States would not send AWACS to Egypt for no reason."

The elergyman said. "Today the people of Egypt are moving with the inspiration of the Islamic revolution in Iran" and urged that mosques and universities in Egypt, Sudan and Morocco be turned into centres where the Iranian revolution is studied.

fran broke relations with Egypt "Egyptian pharaoh."

positive defence" against alleged CAIRO, Oct 46 (R) - Advanced U.S. radar planes manned by American pilots and technicians Khartoum.

Fierce battle rages in W. Sahara

RABAT, Oct. 16 (R) — Heavy fighting between some 2,000

Polisario guerrillas and Moroccan troops is going on around the

Western Sahara garrison of Guelta Zemmour, where two Moroccan

planes were downed by missiles on Tuesday, diplomatic sources said

Moroccan sources say the battle is one of the biggest since the war

The Rabat parliament has blamed Algeria and Libya for shooting

But this was denied by the Polisario guerrillas who said no foreign

The guerrillas have been fighting for the independence of the

Western Suhara, a territory ceded by Spain to Morocco, since 1976.

down the planes, and King Hassan suggested the missiles were being

started six years ago, with both sides fielding armoured vehicles.

operated by East German or Cuban technicians.

elements were involved at Guelta Zammour.

he assassination of President Awar Sadat.
The official Middle East News

Awar Sadat.
The official Middle East News

monitored Libya's borders with Egypt and Sudan today, defence ministry officials said here. The Jwo Aiborne Warning And Control System (AWACS) planes

eould detect air traffie as far south as Sudan's border with Chad, the officials added. Sudanese. President Jaafar Numeiri, who has accused Libyan jets of strafing Sudanese villages

at the border with Chad, mean-

while said he would send 600 suicide commandos into Libya. The AWACS planes, the first instalment in a paekage of extra U.S. military aid to Egypt after the assassinution of President Anwar

Sadat on Oct. 6, arrived yesterday. The officials said the planes were operating out of airbases west of Cairo and near Aswan in southern Egypt. President Numeiri said in an

interview published in the semiofficial newspaper Al Ahram loday that a suicide army would soon leave its mark in Tripoli "and even in the house of (Libyan leader Col. Muammar) Qadhafi. He said the operation would be Libyan infiltration of "murderers, territories and saboteurs" into President Numeiri has said

Libyan forces sent to Chad last

December to help the government there could invade Sudan by crossing the Chadian border. Cairo, which signed a mutual defence paet with Khartoum in

1976, has sent anti-aircraft batteries to reinforce Sudanese units. The AWACS planes, similar to

those the Reagan administration wants to sell Saudi Arabia, are on an open-ended mission. Next month, the United States, Egypt and Sudan will hold joint

military exercises in Egypt as a show of strength in the face of what they allege is Soviet-inspired Libyan adventurism. Libya last night called on the

U.S. to cancel the manoeuvres and withdraw the two surveillance air-

A Libyan statement said Washington was well aware Tripoli posed no threat to its pro-Western neighbours and that Libya had no troop concentrations in its eastern borders.

Lihya, despite its oil wealth and

large stockpile of mainly Soviet-made weapons, has a population of only three million, compared to a combined total of more than 60 million in Egypt and Sudan. Egypt has declared an alert on the Libyan border, scene of a brief

and limited war in 1977, but diplomats said this did not mean a thramatic increase in tension there. Egypt has about 80,000 men in the area. President Numeiri told Al

Ahram he would recruit Sudanese workers in Libya to wage what he called secret battles against Col. Qadhali s government. "At least 10.000 (of them) can

carry this out, as a service to their country," he said. The official Sudan news agency

SUNA said last month that hundreds of Sudanese expatriate workers had been deported from Libya for refusing to join an anti-Numeiri organisation it called the Salvation Army for the Liberation of Sudan.

Dayan dies



TEL AVIV, Oct. 16 (Rt - Israeli soldier-politician Moshe Dayan died tonight aged 66. Israel tele-

vision said. The tormer army chief of staff, who had also served as Israel's foreign minister and defence minister, was rushed to hospital last night with heart trouble and

placed into intensive care. Mr. Dayan was Israeli chief of staff during the 1956 Suez crisis and defence minister during the

1967 and 1973 Middle East wars. Mr. Davan was taken last night to hospital where officials said he had suffered chest pains. Before last June's Israeli gen-

eral election, Mr. Dayan formed his own Telem party which won two seats in the Knesset (parliameni I.

Prime Minister Begin's office said Mr. Begin has ordered a state funeral for Mr. Davan on Sunday.

Reagan optimistic on AWACS deal as senators criticise horse-trading

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (R1-President Reagan says he remains confident Congress will approve his plan to self five advanced radar planes and other arms to Saudi Arabia, despite a second rebutf yes-

Although the Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted to recommend that the full Senate block the deal, a last-minute presidential inter-

vention narrowed the vote to 9-8. The full Senate will decide the fate of the \$8.5 billion deal, strongly opposed by Israel as a threat to what it views as its security, in a vote expected in 10 days.

During the committee's closing debate Mr. Reagan telephoned one undecided senator. South Dakota Republican Larry Pressler, to assure him he will take into account the senator's wish that Israel be given extra radar jamming equipment if requested to counter the Saudi planes. Sen. Pressler

then voted in support of the sale. Reacting to the vote President Reagan told reporters: "Frankly, I am gratified that it was that close. Of course, I wish it had gone the other way." But he added that he still left contident he would

win when the matter came before the full Senate. Despite Mr. Reagan's optimism, vesterday's vote and Wednesday's overwhelming 301-111 vote in the House of Representatives against the sale have

been a severe blow to the administration.

Democratic senators who voted against the deal vesterday said they had never seen the White House bungle relations with Congress over foreign policy in such a way.

Mr. Pressler said he had tried to express his coneems last August, but the White House did not return his calls.

"Now I can get the president on the phone within 10 minutes," he said. And two senators, Iowa Republican Charles Grassley and Arizona Demoerat Dennis DiCon-

exchange for their votes. Mr. Grassley said White House Senate Liaison Officer Powell Moore had offered to speed the nomination of his choice for U.S. attorneys in

Northern lowa. Mr. DiConcini said he was approached by someone with close White House ties and given a strong hint that if he backed the president, Mr. Reagan would not campaign against him next year. Sen. John Glenn, a Democratic, accused the

administration of offering political bribes. I find this abhorrent," he told the Foreign Relations Committee. "I can't put it into too strong words. This kind of stuff in trying to get votes for national security... just is political bribery."

after the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat gave refuge to the deposed Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi in February 1979. Hojaroleslam Rafsunjani referred to the assassinated Sadat as an

Egyptian envoy urges U.S.-PLO talks tinians, including the PLO, aimed | Israel to review its attitude regard-WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 (R1at encouraging them to participate Egypt's ambassador to the United

States. Ashraf Gorbal, has urged cini, said they had been offered political favours in the Reagan administration to open talks with the Palestine Libcration Organisation (PLO) to further peace efforts in the Middle But Israeli Ambassador

> process which included any dialogue with the PLO. The envoys were speaking at the dedication of a sculpture symbolising the 1978 Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt. "I feel the time has come for a

U.S. dialogue with the Pales-

Ephraim Evron said his country

would never take part in a peace

in the autonomy talks and to commit themselves to live in peace with Israel," Mr. Gorbal said. He said participation on the PLO was essential to progress in

the peace effort begun by the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and which his successor, Hosni Mubarak, has pledged to con-During a visit to Washington in

August. Mr. Sadat had urged to President Reagan to open dis-cussions with the PLO but administration officials ruled out any such move.

ing the scope and dimensions of the Palestinian autonomy, "She must have, by now, realised that no-one could accept the notion of an autonomy reduced to administrative functions."

would remain devoted to the Camp David accords but would not agree to anything which went beyond them. "We want what we have agreed upon," he said.

The PLO is committed to the destruction of Israel. The PLO is committed to terrorism. The PLO can never be a partner to a peace process," Mr. Evron said.

Mr. Evron pledged that Israel

By Dina Matar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 16 — The recommendations of the executive council of the Arab Medical Union will not be just ink on paper, but will be implemented in the near future, according to Dr. Hassan Badran, chairman of the press committee of the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress.

"The congress has been the most successful ever held in the Arab World," Dr. Badran told the Jordan Times, adding that the congress friendly atmosphere helped the participants feel quite at home.

Although the 1,000 participants came from far and wide, it seems they had only one aim in mind: "All the participants wanted to come up with urgently needed solutions to health problems in the Arab World," Dr. Badran said.

The union's executive council has come up with some recommendations that are expected to be carried out soon. The need for collaboration in scientific and professional disciplines among the 12 Arab countries taking part in the three-day congress was seen as one of the most important issues discussed. Such cooperation would not be restricted to medicine as such, but would extend to other medical professions, such as pharmacy and dentistry.

To support more research, the council also decided to increase its annual budget by getting more financial support from both public and private organisations. But one of the most important decisions of the council was to increase support to doctors and medical institutions in the occupied Arab territories. All Arab physicians have been asked to donate from one to three Kuwaiti dinars a year to increase financial support for the Palestinian movement.

And, in a bid to get more worldwide recognition, the union has agreed to pursue more campaigns to make people all over the world aware of problems in the occupied

territories.

A special committee has been formed to follow up the medical situation in the occupied territories where, due to the oppressive measures undertaken by the Israeli authorities, the health situation has been deteriorating over the years.

The union's executive council also discussed the current Arab situation at large, and reaffirmed that the Palestinian issue is the core of the Middle East struggle, and that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is the sole representative of the Palestinians. The council agreed to offer more financial and moral support to the PLO by extending a helping hand to the Palestinian Red Crescent

The council also condemned Israeli actions in Lebanon, and 'vicious" raids on its lands and peoples. The council once again reaffirmed the integrity of the Lebaoese territories, and denounced the collaboration between former Lebanese army major Sa'id Haddad and the Israeli occupation. The council condemned the lat-

est American-Israeli "alliance," and called on all agencies in the Arab World to boycott American medicine and equipment. It also denounced the Israeli raid on Ira-'s nuclear reactor in June. The three-day congress, which started on Tuesday, heard about

medical tools. About 1,000 Arab physicians and medical experts from 12 Arab countries took part.

130 scientific presentations,

besides viewing exhibitions of

contemporary and early Islamic

Crown Prince, Queen Noor receive medical delegates



AMMAN. Oct. 16 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received at the Royal Court esterday the heads of Arab delegations participating in the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress which was held in Amman this week (ahove). Crown Prince Hassan briefed them on the suffering of the Arab people in the occupied territories, and the measures taken by Israel to Jodaise those lands and displace their citizens. He

also stressed the importance of holding medical conferences to discuss health problems in the Arab World. Meanwhile, Her Majesty Queen Noor beld a reception party at Basman Palace yesterday (above), in honour of women doctors who participated in the medical congress. The reception was also attended by the wife of the prime minister, the wife of chief of the royal court and Minister of Social Development In am Al Mufti.



Congress provides occasion for journal's debut and exhibition

By Samira Kawar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 16 — Several Medical exhibitions were held at the new nursing college at the University of Jordan during the 19th pan-Arab Medical Congress in Amman which ended today.

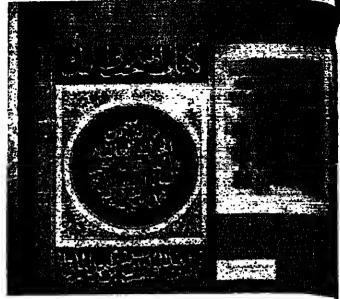
At the behest of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. the Ministry of Health had contacted the Kuwaiti ministry of health to arrange for an exhibition portraying the history of Arab and Islamic medicine. Dr. Qindil Shakir, director of medical education at the University of Jordan's faculty of medicine, told the Jordan Times that the Kuwaiti bealth ministry sent a physician. an interior decorator and a technician to set up the Islamic exhibition, as well as the materials on show, which comprised photos of ancient Arab and Islamic medical manuscripts and glossaries illustrating the medical research carried out by Arab scholars and physicians such as Ibn Sina and Al Bairouni.

Also on exhibition were decorative illustrations of the methods used by medieval Arab and Muslim physicians to treat their patients and diagnose their ailments. Dr. Shakir added that the aim of the Islamic medical exhibition was to highlight the role played by Arab Muslim physicians in discoveries which led to the establishment of modern medical science, and to give prominence to their contribution to human civilisation.

Also on exhibition was a miniature model of the Islamic hospital being built in Abdali. Dr. Shakir said that it is hoped that the large, new hospital will be opened at the beginning of 1983.

In a nearby room, handicrafts made by the children of Palestinian martyrs were to be seen at an exhibition held by the Palestinian Red Crescent, with the proceeds going to aid such children, particularly in the West Bank and Gaza. The handicrafts included prettily embroidered garments and tapestries as well as posters, and decorative wooden and mother-of-pearl objects.

Commercial exhibitions of medical and surgical equipment manufactured by Jordanian, Arab and foreign companies and available on the Jordanian market were also on display at the school of nursing.



Reproductions of ancient Arabic medical documents on display at University of Jordan to coincide with the 19th pan-Arab Man Congress (Staff photo by Samira Kawar).

The Arab Pharmaceuticals Company, which operates a medicine factory in Salt, exhibited its products, which include antibiotics, analgaesics, cardiovascular drugs, antispasmodics and vitamins. All of these products are locally manufactured with purely Jordanian expertise.

The company also produces intravenous solutions under licence from the Swiss Vifor company. Its products are marketed in Jordan, neighbouring Arab countries and Ghana. A representative of the company, pharmacist Mohammad Al Sayyed, told the Jordan Times that the company is in the process of expanding its market activities to include more · African countries such as Ethiopia and Kenya.

Pan-Arab journal

Another related event that took place on the occasion of the medical coogress was the publication of the first pan-Arab medical journal by the Arab Medical Jnion in Tonis.

Mr. Khamais Bannin, a representative of the journal atteoding the conference, told the Jordan Times that the journal's issue number "zero" had been published to coincide with the congress, and that it will henceforth material to the journal, in keep be published on a quarterly basis, with the scholarly and scient with the first issue coming out in

5:02

Firstaid, fire, police

January 1982.

Mr. Bannin said that a reco mendation for the publication such a pan-Arab medical jon had been passed at the Araba ical conference in Rabat in 19 The resolution, he said, specifi that the assistant secretary general of the Arah Medical Union. resides in Damascus, would be journal's director general added that the journal will sen a forum for the exchange information and ideas at pan-Arab level among his specialised Arab medical res chers, being "a journal for and Arab physicians."

Mr. Banninsaid that the jour will be distributed to Arab th sicians throughout the Ar World through medical asso ations in all the Arab counti He urged medical scientists send their research papers to journal's editor, Dr. Mohama Sharif Baqleb, in Damascos i said he regretted the fact t Arab medical associations lad far, not been very cooperative responsive to the federal request for publishable mater

He said that only a nomi fee will be paid to scientists a tributing medical, biochemi community medicine, plumacological and other med

Cairo (EA)

... Kuwait (KAC)

Abu Dhabi Dubai Cairo (EA)

. Caim

Cairo

Jeddah

Baghdad

Cairo (EA) Rawalpindi (BA)

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30	Korar
5:45	Cartooi
	Rainbox
6:25	Children's Programm
	Buck Roger
7:30	Local Programm
8:00	News in Arabi
8:30	Arabic Serie
9:30	Local Programm
	Arabic Film
11:00	News in Arabi
11:10	Film Continue
CHANNEI	. 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:30	Comedy: Yes, Minister
	Variety Show
	News in English
	Feature Film

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7-00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
	Moming Show
10:00	News Summary
	Eternal Jerusalem
12-00	Sign off News Headlines
12-03	Pop Session
	News Summary
14-00	Radiotheque
	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:50	Over a Cup of Tea
	Concert Hou
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentak
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Melody Time
17:30	In Concert
18:00	News Summary
18:30	Play of the Week
19-00	News
10-20	Top Twenty
70-20 Marana	harad Wenty
21-00	ibe and Wise Show
4170	Cla sice! Music
77300	Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1143 KHz

GMT
4:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Guitar
Workshop 04:45 Financial News
1:55 Reflections 05:00 World
Yews; British Press Review 05:15
bout Britain 05:30 New Ideas
Book Choice 05:45 The
Vorid Today 06:00 Newsdesk
6:30 Ray Moore's Album Time
7:00 World News; News about
ritain 07:15 From the Weeklies
7:30 The French Miniature 97:45
Network U.K. 08:00 World News;
eflections 89:15 Peobles Chains

68:30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 Thirty-Minute Theatre: Malice Aforethought 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio News-11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio News-reel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Net-work U.K. 13:30 Golden Treasury 13:45 Bringing the Past to Life 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:00 World News; Com 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 World News; Book Choice 17:15 From the Promenade Concerts 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Play of the Week: Silas Marner 19:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 20:00 World News: Commentary 20:15 Good Books 20:30 Songs for the Times 21:15 The Waltz 21:30 People and Politics 22:00 World News; From our own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Let-terbox 23:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:30 The Breakfast Show: news on the bour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:06 Special

English; news/words and the	
stories, feature, short stories 18:	3
New York, New York 19:00 New	C.
and This Week 19:30 Press Co	
ference USA 20:00 Special Engish; news/words and their stori	_
20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:	ñ
Weekend	۰

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:
7:40 Caio (EA)
8:55 Aqaba
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Karachi, Dubai
9:50 Doha, Bahrain
10:00 Dhahran
10:05 Abu Dhahi
10:10 Beirul
10:45 Abu Dhabi (SA)
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:40 Cairo (EA)
15:35 Kluwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo
17:15 New York, Vienna
17:25 London (BA)
17:25 . Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
17:30 Bucharest
17:40 Copenhagen, Athens
17:55 Cairo
18:00London
18:30 Cairo
19:05 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
19:10 Cairo (EA)
19:50 Frankfurt
20:30 Beirut (MEA)
23:40 Cairo (EA)
23:55 Baghdad
24:55 London (BA)
01:90 Cairo
Caro
DEPARTURES;

6:45	Frankfurt (LH)
4.20	The state of the s
0530 .	Beirui
6:35 .	Paris
7:00	Aqaba Cairo (EA)
8:55	THAUS
0233	Catto (EA)
9:25 .	Beirut (MEA)
10:00	Frankfurt
10:30	Madrid, Casablanca
10.45	Marrier Kr. Casapianca
10:45	Bucharest
11:20	Tripob, Tunis
11:36	Cairo
11:40	Geneva, Brussels
11:45	Athens (SA)
12:00	London
15.65	THE TOUCH
14705	Riyadh (SV)

EMERGENCIES

19:30

20:15

	DOCTORS:
	Res. 25952
	Jamil Maraqa 76149
	Zarqa:
	Irbid:
	PHARMACIES:
•	Amman:
	Al Arabiyah Al Kubra 21141
	Kamel
	Al Hashmi 56199
	Zerga:()
	Irbid:
	TAXIS: 24660 Taxina 4463 Al Neil 44433 Tariq 23024 Shmeisani 65294 Asem 66593

Taysir Al Se'di 77636
Jamil Maraqa
Zarqa:
Irbid:
PHARMACIES:
Al Arabiyah Al Kubra 21141 Kamel 36295 Al Watan 71110 Al Hashmi 56199
Zarga:
Irbid: 5257
TAXIS: Taxina 44660 Al Neil 44433 Tariq 23024 Shmeisani 65294 Asem 66503
CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre	4157
British Council 3	6147.
French Cultural Centre	3700
Goethe Institute	4100
Soviet Cultural Centre	4470
Spanish Cultural Centre	2.10.1
Turkish Cultural Centre	2077
Canada Cente	3711

Y.W.M.A. 64251 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555/84366

Hussein Youth City 67181 Y.W.C.A. 41793

SERVICE CLUBS

	Philadel			
	second			
	et the (irand	Palace	Hote
1.30 p				
Lions	Amma	a Clu	b. Me	eting
every.	first a nd	third \	Wednes	daya
the Îp	le <i>r</i> conti	nental	Hotel	1.3

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Fulklore Museum: Jeweiry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as

costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tues-days. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the

antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening bours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the

Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orien-talist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closee n Tuesdays. Tel.

PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY

Fajr	4:19
Sugrise	
Dhuhr	
'Asr	2;36

Dhuh	se	. 11:22

	LOCAL
•	EXCHANG
	RATES

Saudi riyal	 97.3/
Lebanese pound .	

	Oatari rival	91. 3/ 91
	Qatari nyal UAE dirham	90.5/
	Omani rival	9551967
	U.S. dollar	331/3
	U.K. sterling	615.8/61
E	W. German mark	149.7/15
-	Swiss franc	178.6/17
	Italian lire	
	(for every 100) French franc	28.2/2
	French franc	59.6
	Dutch guilder	134.9/13
	Swedish crown	60.5/6
	Belgium franc	88,3/8
8 3	Japanese ven	
3	(for every 100)	145/14

Syrian pound

Iraqi dinar 701.5/7123 Kuwaiti dinar 1181.5/11875

Egyptian pound 364,3/3721

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

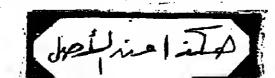
Ambulance (government)		
Civil Defence rescue	Ambulance (government)	75111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-: Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-: Police headquarters	Civil Defence rescue	61111
Municipal water service (emergency)	Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Police headquarters	Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Najdeb roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 3777 Airport information (ALIA) 92285/92206 Jordan Television 7311	Police headquarters	39141
24 hours a day for emergency	Najdeb roving patrol rescue police, (English a	poken)
Airport information (ALIA)	24 hours a day for emergency 21111	- 37777
Jordan Television	Airport information (ALIA) 9228	5/92206
Radio Jordan	Jordan Television	73111
	Radio Jordan	74111

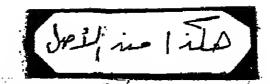
Cablegram br telegram	
Telephnne:	
Information	- AD ng I / wûu pa ha na -anu ung pa dan an ay an ay barbar kadi
Jordan and Middle East	trunk calls
Overseas radio and sate	llite calls
Telephone maintenance	and repair service

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	130
Eggplant	150
Potatoes (imported)	140
Marrow (small)	140
Martow (large)	90
Cucumber (small)	180
Cucumber (large)	100
Okra (Green)	280
Muloukhiyah	100
Hot Green Pepper	160
Cabbage	120
Onions (dry)	110
Garlic	880
Pumpkins	130
Guava	180
Beans	280

20	TARES	180
100	Sweet Pepper	. 170
90	Dananas	760
100	Apples (American)	750
50	Apples (American)	200
120	Apples (Starken) Water Melons	700
70	Water Melons	110
200	Lemons	160
70	Oranges	24n
100	Figs	180
80	Figs	250
80	Cauliflowers	
750	Tangerine	200
90	Pears	500
130	Pears	140
200	Pomegranates	150.





CashWorld Food Day observed

MMAN, Oct. 16 (J.T.) —
griculture Minister Marwan
udin stood in for His Majesty ing Hussein yesterday in pat-nising a celebration of World ood Day at the Faculty of griculture of the University of

> In observing this day, the minisr said, Jordan stresses its belief the importance of food and in

News agencies' inion board neeting put off

MMAN, Oct. 16 (J.T.) — A setting of the administrative and of the Federation of Arah ws Agencies (FANA), which s scheduled to open here today, been postponed, Mr. Yousef n Leil, the director of the Jor-1 News Agency Petra, told the dan Times today.

The six-member board was to ee on the agenda for the fedtion's annual conference in late.

lo date was fixed for the postned meeting, Mr. AbuLeil, said. Most of the directors of the six ntries (Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, ar, Syria and the Palestine eration Organisation) were er very husy or out of their

the need to ensure its ample supply. He praised the role of the Jordanian farmer in Jordan's fiveyear development plan.

He also praised the farmers in the occupied Arab territories, who are steadfast in remaining on their lands despite the repressive practices of the Zionist occupation forces, and the settlement and displacement policies practised against them.

Mr. Dudin distributed certificates and prizes to farmers who have excelled in developing agriculture in the highlands. The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) is cooperating with Jordan in a highlands agricultural development project. projects.

Panels meet on draft waiver, projects bills

AMMAN, Oct. 16 (Petra) - The National Consultative Council's social and educational committee on Thursday discussed a proposed amendment to the student military service law which would enable outstanding students to pursue their post-graduate

Meanwhile, the joint legal and economic committee will meet Sunday to resume study of a bill to establish a corporation for large

Day of the White Cane stresses rights of blind

AMMAN, Oct. 16 (Petra) - Jordan has been able to achieve a great deal in safeguarding the civil rights of the hlind, particularly in such matters as housing, education and rehabilitation, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, the honorary president of the Friends of the Blind society, said yesterday.

Prince Ra'd was speaking at a ceremony marking the International Day of the White Cane at Al Noor Institute for the Blind yesterday. He praised the support given by the public and private sectors to the society, and expressed the hope that branches of the society will be opened in Irhid, Karak and Aqaha within the coming few months.

Tank division marks 12th anniversary



AMMAN, Oct. 16 (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, yesterday afternoon attended a celebration marking the third royal armoured division's 12th anniversary, held under the King's patronage. A formation from the division carried out a tactical exercise with live ammunition, with the par-

ticipation of the Royal Jordanian Air Force. King Hussein distributed prizes and enps at the end of the celebration, which was also attended by Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the King's military secretary Mohammad Idris, Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb and a number of senior army officers.

New arrangements put into effect for Palestinian pilgrims

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Oct. 16 — Muslims from the territories occupied since 1948 who returned from pilgrimage to the revered sites in Saudi Arabia yesterday were taken straight from Amman Airport to a camp in the Jordan Val-

There they could either cross the Jordan River hridges into Palestine, or join their relatives in Jordan for a three-day stay. Sheikh Mohammad Ibrahim Shagra, acting under-secretary of the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, told the Jordan Times.

The arrangement was adopted "to facilitate the pilgrims safe journey" through Jordan, he

The 400 men and women disembarked from their Boeing 747 jumbo jet into waiting huses which left immediately for Ghor Nimrin in the Jordan Valley via the old Jerusalem-Amman road.

The plane, originally scheduled to land at dawn yesterday, wasmore than eight hours late because of "formalities at Jeddah airport," Sheikh Mohammad said.

At the Ghor Nimrin camp, specially fitted out for their stay. passport and other formailities will be conducted for those who wish to cross the King Hussein bridge, a Public Security Directorate official said. Others will be allowed to stay in Jordan for a maximum of three days, provided their relatives have completed "certain formalities," he said.

These include a written application to the Ministry of the Interior and an undertaking that the pilgrims will appear at the crossing point before the end of the specified period.

Sheikh Mohammad said he

could not provide a figure for those pilgrims who would be staying in Jordan, "because applications are submitted at the Ghor Nimrin camp as the pilgrims arrive there from the airport."

This is the first time such an arrangement has been adopted. In previous years, pilgrims from the 1948-occupied territories travelled by land, and their convoys were escorted by police from Mudawwaran, the southern border post with Saudi Arabia, to the

Jordan Valley. In all, 2,129 pilgrims from the territories made the pilgrimage

Pilgrimage fatalities rise to 30

AMMAN, Oct. 16 (J.T.) - The number of Jordanians who died while performing the pilgrimage to Mecca this year has risen to 30, a spokesman for the Ministry of Awgaf and Islamic affairs said Thursday.

He said the figure was expected to rise further because there are from 50 - 60 pilgrims in Saudi hospitals.

In all, 25,000 Palestinian and Jordanian pilgrims went to the revered sites this year, including 3,000 from the occupied Gaza Strip and 2,129 from territories occupied since 1948.

The spokesman could not give a breakdown of the number of the dead from each group, who were all treated as Jordanian pilgrims. The spokesman said most of the deaths were caused by old age.

Jerash Festival: a dream come to life

ly Suzanne Zu'mut-Black ecial to the Jordan Times

RASH — Only a few days are before the Yarmouk Unisity and other voluntary titutions and individuals realise mg cherished dream: the Jerasb stival of Culture and Arts. scheduled to run for three days

rting Oct. 21, the festival ludes plays, concerts, arts and fts exhibitions, international k dancing, poetry recitals, rytelling and films. The festival is regarded by its insor, Yarmouk University, as

prototype for furure events. eaking to the Jordan Times, Dr. azen Armouti, director of the partment of Journalism at the iversity and the festival's direcexpressed the university's pe that the occasion will elop into an annual, inter-

ional, week-long production. university is already planning ill-scale festival for July 1982. he festival will take place amid remains of the ancient Roman of Jerash, where the ancient lic places are being readied for taneous performances and

opening on Wednesday will take place in the oval, maded Forum, where the

r public business. 1 the same day, this site will witness traditional music and national folk dancing featurordanian dabke dances, the Suffolk Morris Dancers from ch, England and a group of :nco dancers from Andalusia ain: all three performances ling a common heritage in

e festival committee prides on the latest addition to the amme, the national Buidance group.

e many other items, these s will be performed several throughout the festival, and ferent parts of the ancient

: South Theatre, which con-32 tiers of seats and accomtes about 4,000 people, will each of the folk dancing s at one time or another. il plays will also be staged hroughout the celebrations. ntigone," the great Greek ly by Sophocles, will be pre-I there in English by the ouk University Players, ed by Dr. Ian Carruthers. int professor of English at

yalee Shams Al Nahar" is or play to be staged in the Theatre. It is a modernised n of the Arabian Nights, 3 in classical Arabic by Dr. m Sa'afin, assistant proof Arabic at the university so performed by students of ne university.

play is one of three peraces directed by Mr. Basem nouni. He also directs a n's play - "Sindbad and igician", another Yarmouk sity production based on abian Nights and acted by uldren of the Yarmouk

dbad" is one of a number of es for children, including ogramme from the Haya. intre, to be presented at the s Steps. This location promore intimate atmosphere! e vast South-Theatre, and



will also witness recitals of music and modern and folk poetry. After dark, feature films will be shown

Both feature and documentary films will be shown continuously at the Visitors' Centre, which will also host a children's book exhib-

Another children's event is the puppet play, "The Genii and the Fisherman," which is taken from the Arabian Nights. It is written and will be presented in Arabic by two Haya Centre staff members. Miss Wafa Goussous and Mr. Nahil Sawalha, on the Rest House Green and in the Forum.

The Forum is also one of several locations that will host the modern Arabic play, "Mu aid Al Gariatain." The play is written by Mr. Mahmoud Zuyudi and presented by the Travelling Theatre Group in cooperation with the Department of Culture and Arts.

The Yarmouk University Players rehearse for their performance of 'Antigone' in the South Theatre

A vety colourful event will be staged at various sites around Jerash by about 100 participants from youth centres in the Irhid area. They will recreate a traditional Jordanian wedding - more of a happening than a play - written by Mr. Hasan Naji, produced Miss Nariman Rusan and directed by Mr. Dalgamouni.

The Army Music Corps and local musicians will perform throughout the festival in the Forum, at the Artemis Steps, the cathedral steps and along the Col-

Construction booming

Construction work that covers all these sites has spread to other areas, to prepare for the arts and crafts project. Roman shops around the Tetrapylon crossroads and along the colonnade - where the best shops were, and where the

chariots can still he seen -- have been reconstructed, and will swarm with craftsmen demonstrating their skills and selling their products.

Construction is also under way to prepare the underground Zeus Vault for an exhibition of art works hy prominent Jordanian artists.

Roman drinking fountains will also come to life, as work is heing done to connect drinking water to many of the water sources, including the mouths of the carved lion

beads in the Nymphaeum. For the visitor baffled by all the names and places, a glance at the ticket will solve all his problems. The ticket itself - actually a brochure -- is an eight-page work of art, and contains all the information necessary, including a map of the festival site. The map indicates all locations and services available, such as the specially

marks left hythe wheels of passing prepared cafeterias, first aid centres, information offices and toilets, as well as the Tourist Centre, where parking areas for over 1,000 cars are being pre-

> The ticket, in both Arabic and English, also contains all three daily programmes, with descriptions of the events. Priced at JD 1, each ticket - valid for one day from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. -- provides admission to all functions. Children under eight are admitted

> If the visitor is not already in possession of a ticket, he can huy one for the second and third days at the entrance; hut the first day is a private event only. Proceeds from the tickets go to the Yarmouk University student fund.

Public transport huses will be specially between Jerash and Amman and Irbid during the fes-

Dream of decades

The festival has featured for decades in the dreams of many private and public individuals, including two late prime ministers. But circumstances -- natural and man-made -- have conspired to foil earlier attempts. This year's project came into being at Queen Noor's initiative, and the challenge was taken up with vigour hy the young Yarmouk University.

The Jerasb Festival committee chairman is certain of success because of the dedication of the committee's members, and the tremendous support the project has received all over. Queen Noor herself has kept in touch with developments, and was deeply involved with all stages of the pro-

The president of the university, Dr. Adnan Badran, has given his full support from the start. His enthusiasm has been reflected at all levels on the Irhid campus. which takes as its motto, "a uni-versity without fences". This attitude has kept both faculty and students continually involved with the community around them.

"To our surprise we found the festival had a life of its own, and eventually we had to run to keep up with its growth," said Dr. Othman Malhas, committee member and head of the arts and crafts subcommittee, alongside his fulltime job as assistant professor of mathematics at the university.

"As soon as the idea came out in the open, we got a great response from craftsmen and artists to make it happen," he exclaimed.

The 17 committee members, appointed by Dr. Badran, are kept on their toes by the demands of preparing for the festival, which come on top of their already husy university schedules.

Nine faculty members with doctoral degrees in various fields are helping the chairman plan and run the events, along with seven university instructors and employees. Besides acting as advisers and organisers, they are involved in publicity, finances, play direction, coordinating student ushers and working on the site preparation.

Since the beginning of August, Mr. Fayez Tarawneh, Mr. Bassam Tall and Mr. Thougan Obeidat, site committee members, have been coordinating and supervising the preparations in the old city with a lot of help from different institutions. The armed forces have been helping with laying cables and the

electrical wiring to light up the ruins. Groups of columns and Zeus Temple alone will he lit hy 140 projectors of 3,500 and 1,000 watts, besides the ordinary lighting of streets, shops and the colonnade. The Department of Labour has provided manpower to clear up and clean the site in cooperation

ment Project, which has also helped in constructing stages and For its part, the Department of Tourism contributed with JD 5,000 for expenses, and undertook the production of the fes-

with the Petra-Jerash Develop-

tival's promotional hrochure. Lighting and sound have been аrranged by the Department of Culture, along with the Hashemite Broadcasting Service and Jordan Television, which will also produce a documentary on the festival. Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, is flying in the folk dance groups from Spain and Britain.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Film

The French Cultural Centre presents "Quelque Part Quelqu'un," (sub-titled in Arabic), at 7:30 p.m.

Painting exhibitions

* By Yousef Baddawi at Holiday Inn Hotel.

By Munir Abu Al Ula Darraz at the Jordan Artists' Association

Book Exhibition

* The British Council presents a selection of recent British books on home management, food and nutrition, needlework and dressmaking, child care, secretarial and husiness studies.

Church service

 Sunday, 8 a.m.: Holy Communion; and 12 noon, morning service at the Church of the Redeemer (C. of E./ Anglican/ Episcopal) near First Circle, Jabal Amman.





Young Jerash residents excitedly view the eight-page Jerash Festival 'ticket' (Photo by Suzanne Zu'mut-Black)

Continuing intimidation

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THE UNITED STATES. Egypt and Sudan are planning to hold joint military exercises in Egypt as a show of strength in the face of what they allege is Sovietinspired Libyan adventurism in the area. Egypt has declared an alert on the Libyan border, and has also sent anti-aircraft batteries to reinforce Sudanese army units which are supposed to protect their borders from an assumed Libyan invasion by crossing the Chadian border with Sudan. The United States has sent two AWACS planes, similar to those the Reagan administration wants to sell to Saudi Arabia, on an open-ended mission to Egypt; these planes, manned by American pilots and technicians, have gone into action already and are reported to be monitoring Libya's borders with Sudan and Egypt. Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri has unequivocally declared that he will be sending 600 suicide commandos into Libya, as well as inciting Sudanese expatriate workers there to carry out sabotage activities and wage secret battles against that country and its government.

Judging by highlighted reports in the Western media about all these activities and events, and by the fact that even respected institutions are already counting the numbers of tanks and guns each of three neighbouring Arab countries has, we are in to witness an eruption of a war between a military alliance of Egypt and Sudan, supported by the American military equipment, on the one hand and Libya on the other.

That the United States has gone a long way in fuelling tensions -- not only by taking extreme views of the situation in this part of the world but also by stepping up massive supplies of military hardware, including the AWACS, to Egypt and Sudan -- is an undisputable fact. We know that American officials have somehow called for restraint, but we also know that the United States has once before intimidated Libya when its navy fighters shot down two of that country's planes over the Gulf of Sidra. Needless to say that the U.S. has not changed its policy of carrying it to the limit with the much smaller country than itself, and that the mighty superpower may now be trying to use other countries for the same purpose. Considering the prevailing political climate in the area as such, especially after the departure from the political scene of Anwar Sadat, the U.S. may well be trying to fuel tension to a point where it can further strengthen its foothold in the Middle East and Africa.

Whether a war will actually erupt is a question that we can not answer with any certainty. But we can be sure that it would be in nobody's interest, especially those of the three Arab countries, if such a war were to take place -- now or at any time.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Israeli-Nazi equation

AL RA'I; Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky was not the only European leader to equate Israel with Nazism. British Foreign Minister Lord Carrington also said that the Israeli practices in the occupied territories represent what Nazism used to do in Europe, the Israeli newspaper Jerusalem Post reported. Whether what the Jerusalem Post said is just a piece of news or a beginning of a campaign against the British foreign minister, the fact remains that the Israeli "Nazi" practices have begun to remind the Europeans of the German ones during World War II.

The Europeans have come to realise that Israel is not the docile lamb Zionism made them believe it to be during the past thirty years. The Europeans, who sacrificed millions of people to save world civilisation, should realise the dangers Zionist Nazism pose to human civilisation now; or do they still consider the Arab confrontation of this impending danger as a "local conflict", which they do not expect to undermine the world's civilisation?

Although the Europeans have not adopted a far-sighted stand after this revelation about the Zionist Nazism, they still consider what happened as an Arab-Israeli conflict. This is what happened forty years ago when the European

view underestimated the dangers of Nazism. Nowadays Israel is following the steps of Nazism. It practises violence, oppression, annexation of land, defiance and disregard to everything. Although it might have taken the form of Arab-Israeli conflict, the Arab confrontation of Zionist Nazism is in reality a defence of human values and civilisation which will not escape the claws of Nazi Zionists unless the world takes the initiative to cut these claws before it is too late.

What Kreisky and Carrington said about equating Zionist Nazism with German Nazism must drive the Europeans to interpret their understanding of this fact into action to confront the new Nazis so that they will not fall into the same trap of over forty years ago when they had not taken prompt action against old Nazis.

BUSINESS HORIZON

Game of the giants

By Fahed Fanek

INTERNATIONAL Chamber of least six time that much. Commerce (ICC) held a roundtable discussions over the subject ing countries is not a tool for proof "protectionism" which took tection only, but a major source of place in Pan's at the ICC head- revenue to the government. quarters on Oct. 1, 2.

policy-makers, including rep- unless the goods are exported, in Economic Community (EEC), importing country. In other words took part in the discussions.

discussions dominated by the hindering the flow of trade. ndustrial powers; however, I was able to inject the following com- is being used as a way of redisments on behalf of the Jordanian tributing income more fairly, for business community:

roundtable were dominated by the are not being produced in most of problems of, and conflict among, the developing countries, which the economic giants, especially demonstrates another useful func-Japan and EEC.

about the problems of developing sectors of the community through countries in facing the concept of free government services in eduinternational free trade, especially cation, health care, etc. which are if the tariff is considered a major made available to those who canhindrance to free trade. Of course not afford huying cars.

I don't need to dwell too much on "I can also add that developing the well-known concept of infant countries need to save and invest a industry - which needs pro- higher portion of their income by tection -- at least for a limited reducing consumption, and the period of time or until it matures. duty on imports will help in this goes without saying that local respect, while at the same time products in developing countries generating income to the govcannot compete fairly with the ernment, which is more able to products of Japan, or for that mat- invest, especially in badly needed ter, with the products of the EEC infrastructure. or the U.S. If European industrial community is today complaining of the discussions of this roundfrom unfair competition, what table, I suggest that the manwould the underdeveloped indus- agement of the International trialists ask for? To me they would Chambers of Commerce (ICC), be very liberal to call for a relative make a provision for underprotection through substantial developed countries inorder to customs tariffs instead of demand- appreciate the understanding of ing full banning of the importation the other functions of tariff which of the kinds of commodities that are 'government revenue badly are being produced locally.

the major source of government and investment at the expense of order (or disorder) in the under- urious commodities. developed countries make income tax a symbolic thing. Only five to North and South should be six per cent of the treasury enhanced and brought to a fruitful revenues are derived from direct conclusion in order to have the income tax, while indirect tax of economic relations among counimport duty is responsible for at tries based on a more fair play."

To the editor:

to see that nation free.

imperialism and another!

tyranny" in their case?

"Tariff on imports in develop-

"As a matter of fact even local International figures of production is being taxed with cerhusinessmen, scholars and tain duties payable at source resentatives of the European which case they will be taxed in the Japan, USA and other countries customs in developing countries is the equivalent of sales tax in the It is only natural to have the advanced countries, and is not

"Another indicator is that duty instance imported cars pay the "So far the discussions of this highest customs duty, while cars tion of tariffs. The proceeds being Allow me to say something used to the benefit of the poorer

"Therefore in the summing up needed from the financial point of "On the other band I would like view, to redistribute income more to point out that the proceeds of fairly between the haves and the customs duties on imports form have-nots and to enhance saving revenue. The social and economic consumption, especially in lux-

"Finally the dialogue between

LETTERS

Thatcher's cavortings

As one who has in the past been on the other side of the fence from her countrymen, I note with much interest Mrs. Thatcher's cavort-

She spoke to the Afghan refugees of the "foreign tyranny",

referred to them as a "proud and brave people, driven from their

homelands" and, in a dramatic gesture of defiance, said: we want

All very highminded and noble, if only we forget that this lady and her predecessors have themselves been responsible for creat-

ing and perpetuating similar and worse situations elsewhere.

Namibia and Palestine are two situations much older than Afghanistan. Why is her voice, otherwise so strident, so muted on A clue perhaps exists in a further statement from her. She told the Afghans that the occupiers of their country were "ungodly".

Ah! So that is it; that is what distinguishes from one kind of

in fact carrying the white man's burden. Are not the Namibians

The occupiers of Palestine are not only "Godly" but are actually the "chosen people". How silly for Mrs. Thatcher it would be

to refer to the Palestinians as a "proud and brave people, driven

from their homeland", and how can one ever refer to "foreign

The occupiers of Namibia are of course, very "Godly", and are

ings on the Afghan frontier two weeks ago.

Why Sadat committed suicid

By Nasseruldin Nashashibi

LORD George Brown was one of the most brillian British foreign ministers in the past thirty years. In 1972, Lord Brown went to Israel and met with former Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir. They talked about Arabs. Jews and war and peace. Lord Brown was surprised when Mrs. Meir mentioned Jordan's late King Abdullah and former Iraqi Prime Minister Nuri Al Sa id. She told him that Arabs need responsible officials who are realistic. logical and far sighted like those two statesmen so that peace might be achieved between

Arahs and Jews. Lord Brown interrupted her, saying: hut instead of responding to the peace efforts of King Abdullah and Nuri Al Sa'id and helping them to establish honourable peace, the Jews ignored them and hecame intransigent in their impossible demands, violated the first and the second armistices, occupied Negev and western Galilee, refused Jordan a port on the Mediterranean, expelled the Palestinian Arabs to Jordan and put heavy demands and pressure on the Arabs which, consequently, led to the assassination of King Abdullah in 1951 and Nuri Al Sa'id in 1958.

Lord Brown looked into Golda Meir's face and added: you vourselves have killed King Abdullah first and Nuri Al Sa'id after him, and you have destroyed all hopes in peace in the Middle

The new victim

The other day another Israeli victim named Mohammad Anwar

4 years ago, on the day before 'Eid Al Adha, the man went to Israel longing for peace. Instead of working to reach understanding with him, cooperate with his government and pay the required price which would in return satisfy him or Egypt's dignity, the Israelis became tigers and lions, became extremists, proceeded with conspiring and with belittling him and others, forged history, planted the occupied territories with settlements, disavowed the simplest codes of friendship and honour, and left Sadat to pay the price.

Israel, represented by its leaders Menachem Begin, Yosef Burg and Yitzhak Shamir, was responsible for his death. This responsibility is shared by a super power called the United States.

Anwar Sadat did not fall dead in a Cairo square few days ago. He fell dead the moment his private plane landed at Lod airport in

judged the cunning and treacher-

understand the secret of the Jews; he did not realise their intentions; he did not read their history; be did not understand the reality of their ambitions nor did he perceive the dimensions of their goals and objectives; Coloured visions distracted him from the frightening content; Sadat's visit to Jerusalem was like one of Hitchcock's films so full of surprises that the hero continues to act without thinking of the grave results. He was the prey of Israeli propaganda which exploited bis visit for Israel and not for Egypt.

What Sadat was

Anwar Sadat was so good-

hearted that he bordered on naivete. t personally knew him as a colleague and a friend for many years during the 50's and the 60's working for the Cairo newspaper Al Jumhunyah. He was an example of the simple man who takes care of his health, clothes, easy life and good manners more than of his interest in general politics. He hated to think and to be sad. He enjoyed special Egyptian characteristics which spoke of his simplicity and humour. He felt that life had deprived him of its good things during his youthful years: so he felt it was his duty to seek those delights during his later years. This made me worried ahout him when he became president of the republic. I felt worried most when he confronted his colleagues at the revolutionary council and expelled them one after one. But my apprehension escalated when Anwar Sadat fell into the trap of the big U.S. swindler Henry Kissinger and began to deal with the Israeli issues through the spirit of the good peasant and to deal with Henry Kissinger with the mentality of the broker of the village. Henry Kissinger used to lay his traps and concoct his conspiracies exploiting the Egyptian president's love of publicity, lights, money, fame and praise. When the conspiracy ripened, Sadat was told that one visit to Israel by him would enter him into history and make him achieve peace. The good man went driven by his lust for lights and in order to

Throughout his life Sadat lived driven by the adventurer's greed which rested solely on hopes. The more they - I mean the United States and Israel - exaggerated in describing him as the daring man, the more he hastened to adopt the

enter history. This was the end of

the tragedy as it was the beginning

of the end.

ous Israeli enemy; he did not whom he termed as friends. He history and men alike; that he k ventured when he expelled the Soviet experts ten years ago. He one possessing the ability to in ventured when he went to late him; that he is capable in Jerusalem on a visit more remins-cent of Hitchcock's screenplays. He took the risk when he fell on America's lap and when he defied the Muslim Brotherhood organisation and the Copts. He took the risk when he defied the Arabs and resorted to Israel and the United States under the pretext of safeguarding his national dignity, Egypt's policy and the 7,000 years'civilisation.

History will say that Anwar Sadat fell as the victim of the blind pro-Israeli and anti-Arab American policy.

America might have given Sadat loans and arms but it did not give him the Arab rights which were usurped by Israel.

U.S. deception

The United States deceived the man when it said that the Arabs would support the Camp David agreement and that the issue -- as Carter said -- would not keep waiting for a number of days when Saudi Arabia, Jordan and the Palestinians would declare their joining the said agreements. It deceived him when it interpreted the articles of the Camp David not recognise that its obstinate agreement and facts of the Palestinian issue.

The United States deceived Sadat when it played the spectator when he was subjected to Israel's pressure, threats and continued demands to obtain Egyptian oil at the lowest prices and its asking for facilities in its own interest and for opening Egypt's doors to Israeli products and trade under the title of normalising relations and serving the issue of peace. It deceived him when it refused to exert the said that it was the United States slightest pressure on Israel not to declare the annexation of to implement a special political Jerusalem, stop the establishment strategic design which will be of settlements, intransigence and exaggeration.

During the last four years of his life, Sadat sank in a series of treachery, conspiracies and intrigues by the American 'ally' and the Israeli 'ally'. When the storm struck, the yellow autumn leaf had but to fall on the ground. Anwar Sadat made the grave

mistake which was committed before him by dictators all over the world. He used to shout and fabricate slogans and tailor-cut events and come to believe in them in the end.

Sadat fell in the same trap in which every dictator and absolute ruler fell before him. Con- United States and Israel together. steps of the political and military sequently, he believed that he was Anwar Sadat has killed Anwar He miscalculated and mis- adventure against whom he a genius: that he is unique in this Sadat by committing suicide by his termed as enemies in the service of age; that be is capable of making own free will. This is the answer.

capable of isolating others with n that Egypt is the only paradise of stability in the whole area; and that the Arabs, particularly the leaders, are all midgets, ignormic and trivial.

Arrogance killed him

A man's arrogance could kill him. The American press conspired with the Israeli and Eg.
ptian press to kill Anwar Sadat by praising him so much and giving descriptions which are normally reserved to prophets and saints

The fig leaf has fallen in the middle of Autumn. Questions by America and Israel began to be asked in malice and astonishment Will Sadat's allies respect the Camp David agreement and abide by the rules of peace with Israely But no one, American or Israel raised the question whether America or Israel will help Sadats successors by giving them the usurped Arab rights which they did not give to Sadat, or by trying to cooperate with these new allest to find a positive solution -- a just and comprehensive solution of the Palestinian problem. Israel could and arrogance and deception of Sadat were the bullets which his and killed him. It was these bullets

alone which killed Sadat. The word spread in the West European capitals during the las few says affirming that it was the United States itself which was responsible for killing the man which it has exploited and squeezed, and when his services were over, it ended him for good

It is being directly and indirectly which assassinated its ally in order revealed in the near future.

History will say: the Arabismo Egypt is stronger and deeper than Camp David and will outlive the dirty period in which Egypt lived ımder Sadat, History will say that bullying a superpower for the benefit of another superpowercas only serve the devil. History will say that insulting the Arabs and Muslims can only serve the enemy. History will also say that driving wedges in the Arab ranks is an unforgivable crime and that the Almighty God is capable of punishment.

Who then killed Anwar Sadat?



MX, B-1 bombers and others: What for?

By Gennady Gerasimov

IN RECENT weeks the U.S. press centered on commenting on the strenuous work of the president's

Ronald Reagan was busy thinking, in part, where, in what numbers and bow to site the new MX -intercontinental land-based missiles with multiple warheads, how many new B-1 bomhers to order, what to do with another new bomber, Stealth, and at what rates to build new nuclear submarines. On Oct. 2, Reagan decided to raise the nuclear arms race to a new level.

The impression is created that in the discussion of trees the forest was left out altogether. The question of "what for?" was ignored in the dithering over the question of

What does the United States need its MX for? The pentagon's answer is for the PLU. In the jargon of American armcbair strategists this new abbreviation means "the preservation of local uncertainty." Different versions of playing cat-and-mouse were put forward to make the enemy uncertain of the missiles' location and, therefore, unable to destroy them in one go. Reagan's predecessor Jimmy Carter had intended to have 200 missiles circulating in silos under a system of 4,600 launching pads. This ambitious project had threatened to swallow the annual national output of cement. Reagan reduced the number of missiles by half and suspended the decision on how to base them for 1984.

A. Rajagopalan

P.O. Box 35027

Amman

This relative sluggishness brings us back to the basic idea of the Soviet attack. Had the threat of this attack been indeed real, prompt action to ensure the notorious "preservation of local uncertainty" would be necessary. especially on the part of the administration which has found out that its defence edifice is wholly made of "the windows or vulnerability" which it has feverishly begun to brick up, do up and close up.

The quite numerous MX opponents point out that the Soviet side has no point whatsoever in trying to destroy all American landbased missiles in a single surprise attack. This task is extremely difficult by itself. Besides, this is senseless, since there are the two other legs of the U.S. strategic 'triad" — submarine-and air-, launched missiles. And, finally, the idea of selective attack is based on the "limited" nuclear war doctrine, and, therefore, runs counter

to the Soviet military doctrine

which rejects the possibility of such a war. Any intelligent observer, if be

accepts for a moment the Pentagon's reasoning that it needs the MX for the PLU, will be stunned by the utter absurdity of the pro-, ject. Charles Yost, the recently deseased U.S. journalist and diplomat, said on this score that in several years everybody would be surprised that the creation of such an extravagant monster as the mobile MX system had once been discussed in real earnest.

But if one approaches the proiect from the Soviet viewpoint, he will see that it is first of all ominously sinister, and not merely absurd. The MX, those 96-ton monsters carrying ten 335-kiloton warheads each, which makes each of them tantamount to 167 odd "Hiroshimas" look like firststrike weapons. In its report "unjustified spending: analysis of

proposed MX-system" the U.S. council of economic priorities draws the conclusion that the development of the MX is chiefly prompted by the striving to create a missile for striking at enemy offensive weapons.

Needless to say, "striving at enemy offensive weapons" means launching a first strike before these weapons are brought into action.

All other components of the Reagan-okeyed programme for the buildup of strategic nuclear forces are also aimed to meet the same goal. Now Washington is out to support materially and technically its reasoning about the possibility to "win" a nuclear war.

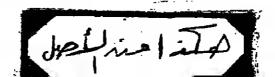
It is here that the gravest danger lies. The Soviet Union believes that counting on a victory in a nuclear war is madness. The United States keeps "thinking about the

unthinkable." Washington has not citation the essence of "victory" in a nuc lear war and will hardly clarify it is future. The quantitative approach which calculates that "victory" of the basis of points and considers the side who got away with several million casualties fewer to be the "winner" can hardly be irented seriously. According to this approach Germany won World War II because the victims of aggression bad greater casualtee

The Pentagon's grounding optimism about "victory" is set against by the Soviet warning about the disastrous consequents of the Soviet-American nuclear conflict for the entire manking

than she had herself.

The writer is (the Soviet news agency) Novosti's political analysis



lunger despite adequate food

inger and malnutrition still sist even though total world d production is more than quate to meet all nutritional ds, that is if it were disruted more equally. In some zions the situation is eriorating. While many citiis of the industrialised counis habitually overeat, the rage A frican has 10 per cent is to eat today than ten years o, the Food and Agriculture ganisation of the United

Suir

Nations (FAO) reports, seriously undernourished and the Edouard Saouma, Director-General of FAO, has recently warned that a world food crisis could occur within a year if recent trends in production and prices continue.

Emergencies dramatise hunger but, for many, hunger is a fact of everyday life. In 1977, when FAO last surveyed the world situation. it found that 420 million people, or 22 per cent of the population of

number is now certainly higher.

Although food aid or even commercial food imports may help to meet short-term needs, the only lasting answer to hunger is increased production in the developing countries. For more than a decade developing countries bave been struggling to achieve an increase in food pro-'duction of four per cent per year. Throughout the 1970s, however, few countries have achieved an increase of three per cent per year the developing countries, were and in more than 45 developing

countries food production did not even keep up with the increase in population.

In the past, when a country bas needed to increase food production, this bas often been done hy putting more land under the plough. But in most of the developing countries today, virtually all the fertile land is already farmed. Greater production must be gained from the already cultivated land. This will call for more advanced, and more expensive, agricultural methods with a heavy use of fertilisers, irrigation and various farm ehemicals to ensure higher yields from improved plant varieties and breeds of livestock.

There will often also be a need for considerable reorganisation of the range of state services needed to support a changing rural soc-

The World Conference on Agricultural Reform and Rural Development, beld by FAO in 1979, was dedicated to the problems of agriculture and rural life and to searching for their solution. The report of the conference urged that credit should be more easily available, that governments should orient research, extension activities and other services directly toward the needs of the small farmer. It also recommended that the effect of largescale developments on small producers should be studied thoroughly before they are started.

The WCARRD Report examined the quality of rural life too, stating that adequate transportation, schools, and medical services must be provided. In planning projects or changes, the opinions and involvement of the rural populations should be sought. Their wishes should influence the decisions which affect them. Non-governmental organeconomy should be recognised and their right to own property, negotiate loans, and to be full should be respected. Similarly, the report stated that the rights and improvement of rural life.

FAO recognises that this will require a realignment of national processed to enhance their value priorioes in many countries. It will and competition from synthetics require a recognition of the cen- and trade in livestock products in

Raising women's status helps alleviate hunger

Improvement of the conditions of women must be an integral part of any attempts to improve the world food situation, the FAO believes. The Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development organised by the FAO in July, 1979, declared that "women should participate and contribute on an equal basis with men" to development and "share fully in improved conditions of life in rural

This inequality is seen even in nutrition. Men almost always get first choice of food and they get larger amounts and better quality (in protein and other nutrients). Consequently, women more often suffer from malnutrinon than men. Because the mother is the direct source of nourishment for the foetus during pregnancy and the haby during lactation, the quality and survival chances of the next generation are endangered. Paul Harrison, the English development writer, says in an article in Ceres, the FAO review, on agriculture and development, that malnutrioon among women leads to low birth weight, and often to handicapped babies who will later be more vulnerable to disease.

In an FAO discussion paper on women and food prepared for World Food Day, Ingrid Palmer, a writer and frequent consultant on women and development for U.N. agencies, is even more specific. She reports that seasonal variations in the availability of food seem to be reflected in increased miscarriages, infant deaths, and the termination of breastfeeding. Women, like other farm workers, may be at their weakest when the seasonal demand for labour rises. This seasonal period can he extremely physically taxing when farmers can pay labourers only after selling the harvest, and money to huy food is consequently scarce.

Access to nutrition to adequately support their work and biological needs is not the only area in which rural women face discrimination. With all their work on it, women in most countries have no title to the land, even when they are the acting head of the household. Some researchers believe that as many as one third of rural families in some countries are headed by women or depend solely on women's and children's earnings. Yet women often cannot get access to credit or supplies. Extension services, rural development programmes and research are usually designed by men for men. These activioes tend to concentrate on men's crops and men's activities. Mechanisation, for example, has affected men's heavy duties such as water pumping and land preparation but has left women's burdens as heavy as ever. When new technologies are introduced they should reduce women's workload. It is the women who take responsibility for family chores as

repeatedly accepted their moral

ohligation to give financial sup-

port to the development of the

third world. In an historic U.N. General Assembly resolution, they agreed that official aid should

at least reach a level of 0.7 per cent

of their gross national product. The amounts of money involved

are small in comparison with the

sums which the developed coun-

tries are spending, for instance, oo

armaments, but only a handful of

countries have reached that level

of aid. In 1978, external assistance

to agricultural development in the

tunately, there are few signs of the

donor countries being ready to

cipally one for the developing isations, such as farmers' coopera- countries, a heavy responsibility tives, should be encouraged. The rests also with the more prosrole of women in the agricultural perous countries of the world who can do much to speed the process.

FAO has repeatedly urged them, for instance, to be more members of the community receptive to the exports of the developing countries and thus to give them a greater opportunity to needs of the landless poor should earn the foreign exchange they not be overlooked, and that they need for their development progshould be included in plans for the rammes. Too often these exports face protective tariffs -- particularly if they have been part-

their just share of governmental the exports of the developing countries but would also enable them to increase their imports from the developed world.

The developed countries have

well as for part of the food production and marketing. Harrison records that in Africa, for example, women are estimated to produce 70 per cent of subsistence foods.

Women's workload stays the same while the men's gets easier. he observes. Their productivity lags behind men's and so does their share of the family's income. Their production potential is wasted and consequently mother and child nutrition suffers

On the other hand, Palmer relates that the mechanisation of crop processing may cause women to lose their jobs. Weeding, a task traditionally assigned to women, will become less necessary as herbicides are more widely used. Mechanised planters can be expected to make inroads into another important source of women's income. Such job losses for women must be regarded as seriously as job losses for men, the position paper states, "for women in poor families make a significant, and someomes the major, contribution to the total family income".

Pointing out that women have full workload if domestic chores

and child care are added to their agricultural work, Palmer asserts that women should themselves decide priorities for their labour. In addition to their other duties, women usually maintain a small vegetable plot for household needs. Greater attention to one task might have to be at the expense of their commitment to another. If they must neglect this plot to concentrate more effort on raisingcommercial crops, the family may suffer vitamin deficiencies. It makes no sense, the author declares, to encourage farming families to try to increase production if, by requiring women to work longer hours in the fields, the family's nutrition suffers.

Child care has always posed acute problems for both landless and farming women, she states. New means of caring for the very young need to be found. In both Africa and Asia, child feeding and general care often take second place during the day to the effort to achieve higher agricultural yields.

In Upper Volta, collective fields for women are being promoted. Carts and grain mills to relieve women of some of their household tasks, are also being introduced. Projects such as these, and the integration of women in rural development as a whole, were among the major themes of activities marking World Food Day on 16 October this year. As the anniversary of the founding of FAO was eelehrated around the world, progress toward equality for women in food production and consumption were noted, and plans made for further advances toward that goal, the FAO announced.

At this time, it is not at all clear how a sex-based reform of the agrarian structure should be designed, and what women's gains and losses are in different kinds of agrarian reform.

FAO Feature



Besides the responsibilities of the land, women are also faced with the family problems arising from malnutrition

developing world was about \$5,000 million but FAO estimates that by 1990 it should total more tral role of agriculture in the frequently hampered by excessive economy. Accordingly, gov- health and other regulations. than \$12,000 per year if sig-Yet liberalisation of trade connificant progress is to be made in ernments will have to see that the rural sectors of their societies get ditions would not only improve reducing the number of ill-fed people in the world. Unfor-

expenditures and appropriations. as well as services.

But although the task of improving the food situation is prin-

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Willy Brandt says:

'Fate of the hungry constitutes a crime'

ROME, Oct. 16 (R) - Former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt said today that developing nations were becoming increasingly indignant about international failure to tackle the world's food

Attacking incompetent governments and complacent officials, Mr. Brandt called here for a global food programme and increased aid to ncedy countries.

"The fate of every hungry person constitutes a crime." he told a ceremony marking the first world food day at the headquarters of the

U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

"A feeling of desperation and hatred is now spreading," he said. "A sense of indignation is growing about the failure to take action." Mr. Brandt said he pinned no exaggerated hopes on the outcome of next week's North-South summit conference at Cancun, Mexico. "But I am not as pessimistic as some of my friends," he added.

The former chancellor, now head of the independent commission on international development issues, said a global food programme was an urgent priority to secure food security.

He called for a new international wheat agreement, more food aid, higher commodity prices to help producers, and the dismantling of

U.K. inflation falls slightly

LONDON, Oct. 16 (A.P.) - Britain's annual inflation rate fell one-tenth of a per cent to 11.4 per cent in September, the government said today.

But the marginal decline makes it unlikely Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government will meet its target of bringing inflation down to an annual rate of 10 per cent by the end of the year.

Controlling inflation is a cornerstone in the Conservative goveniment's policy of lower public spending. Inflation doubled during her first year in office to a peak of 21.9 per cent in May 1980, but declined each succeeding month until August, when it rose to 11.5

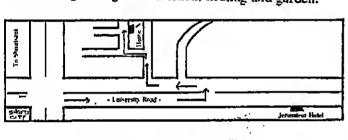
The department of employment said the latest inflation figure, a cumulative total for the year to the end of September, reflected lower prices for petrol, used cars and bus fares in rural areas. However, the declines were offset by the higher cost of food,

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trade barriers by developed countries.

The international emergency food reserve should be greatly enlarged, while investment in storage resources for poor countries needed one billion dollars yearly, he said.

Mr. Brandt said that he and Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal had written to heads of state about to meet in Cancun outlining what they thought were the main issues.

"The first is that the global negotiations should finally commence within the framework of the United Nations," he said.

Mr. Brandt's speech contrasts sharply with U.S. President Ronald Reagan's free market approach to the Cancun summit. It drew loud applause from his audience.

Today's FAO-organised meeting included messages of support from Pope John Paul, President Reagan, Canadian leader Pierre Trudeau, Indian leader Indira Gandhi. Italian leader Giovanni Spadolini and Pakistan's President Zia ul-Haq.

Pope John Paul said: "There must be concerted action by governments, whatever their political or economic systems, by inter and non-governmental organisations and by volunteers.'

Strong dollar hits IBM NEW YORK, Oct. 16 (R)—The report was moderately dis-

world's biggest computer company. International Business Machines (IBM), reported a fall in its third quarter profits of more than 20 per cent and put most of the hlame on the strong dollar.

The company said the dollar's strength meant IBM's foreign operations were returning lower earnings when they were converted into the U.S. currency. Third quarter profits fell from \$884 million last year to \$693 mil-

1BM President John Opel said if the dollar remained strong IBM's earnings would continue to be hit.

appointing and below previous estimates, but not surprising in view of weak earnings reported hy other computer manufacturers yesterday.

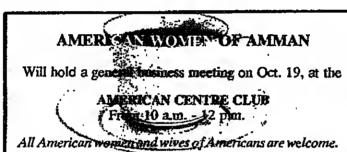
They said computer companies have been hit by slowing orders for data processing equipment, reflecting the generally slack economies in much of the industrialised world.

Meanwhile, Honeywell reported that third quarter profits were down \$46.3 million to 32.1 million and NCR said its profits fell to \$38.2 million from 54.5 million. Both ascribed the fall mainly Wall Street analysts said the to the strength of the dollar.

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In a bid to keep inflation below 100%

B.L. workers vote to strike

LONDON, Oct. 16 (R) - Workers at Britain's state-owned car-

maker British Leyland (B.L.) voted today to strike from November

1, defying a company threat to shut down in the face of heavy losses.

days ago he would sack strikers without severance pay and close

strike-hit plants if the walk-out went ahead.

plant, voted by a 12-1 margin to strike.

would be about the same.

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Chairman Sir Michael Edwardes told the 58,000 car workers two

But the workers, voting at 34 plants, rejected by a two-to-one

At Cowley, one of B.L.'s major assembly plants, union leader Jack

Adams urged a workers' meeting: "Don't back down in the face of

hlackmail and threats." and workers at Longbridge, B.L.'s biggest

The vote plunges the struggling company hack into crisis just when

there were signs that its recovery effort was beginning to pay off. Its

new Mini Metro car is pushing up sales in Britain and has just been

launched in Europe, and last week B.L. launched the fuel-efficient

But the company expects to remain deep in the red. It lost £387

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CYPRUS

cTc

million (\$715 million) last year and Sir Michael said the loss this year

Acclaim, a British-huilt version of a Japanese Honda car.

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majority the company's 3.8 per cent pay rise offer and opted to strike.

Israel plans drastic cuts in public spending

JERUSALEM, Oct. 16 (R) — living index from passing 100 per Government economists conferred in emergency session today to plan drastic new cuts in public spending to stem Israel's soaring rate of inflation which has already reached 66 per cent this year.

A government spokesman told reporters all ministers understood the need to slash expenditure to keep the increase in the cost of

cent this year. Last year's index registered an increase of 134 per cent.

"We promised to keep the rate below 100 per cent and will do everything to achieve it, but we cannot be sure we will succeed,' the spokesman said.

Apparently aware that last month's consumer price index would be high, government minis-

The government bureau of months have risen 101.9 per cent.

One sterling

tries had already been ordered to statistics announced yesterday cut their budgets by 15 per cent. that the September price index The government spokesman rise had been 8.1 per cent, the said most ministries would now be highest rate in five months and asked to make further cuts in their double the previous month's Consumer prices during the past 12

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Oct. 16 (R) — Following are the huying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and hullion markets today.

1.8325/40 1.2030/33 One U.S. dollar 2,2360/80 2.4710/60 1:.8700/40 37.42/57 5.6000/20 1189.00/1190.50 230.50/70 5.5360/5400 5.9400/50 7.1950/2000

Canadian dollar West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

U.S. dollar

One ounce of gold 443.50/444.50

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 16 (R) — The market closed lower and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 9.7 at 463.5. The decline reflected a large measure of support for strike action by B.L. car workers over a pay demand and rumours of Soviet military intervention in Poland, dealers said.

Government bonds closed with net falls of up to 1/4 point with the outlook for domestic interest rates not encouraging, dealers said. The retail price index for September was in line with market Gold shares rallied in places but they were mixed with an easier

bias on the day and North American stocks were steady to mixed in slow trading. GEC and Racal were both 15p lower at 674 and 393 respec-

tively while Plessey and Thorn ended 10p and 12p down. Guest Keen, Glaxo and ICI eased between 6p and 8p. Oils closed narrowly mixed and in easier banks, Grindlays fell

6p baving risen recently on bid speculation. Berec group was marked up a penny in late trading to 107p after the alternative offer valued at 116p by Hanson Trust, dealers

Cairo to sign oil search contracts

CAIRO. Oct. 16 (R) - Egypt Cairo newspapers said he told a meeting of the new cabinet that expects to sign 20 new oil prospecting agreements before the end of the year, Petroleum Minister Ahmed Ezzeddin Hilal was quoted as saying today.

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in the Sports City area.

Mr. Abdel Nour

814530 Mr. Wienke

Contact: 24906.

Egypt's oil production this year would be around 33 million tonnes and reach 35.5 million tonnes next year. Almost all Egypt's oil comes

from fields in the Gulf of Suez at the top of the Red Sea. It has 240,000 barrels a day available for export, mostly sold

on the spot market. This summer Egypt was forced to slash its prices for top quality Suez hlend from \$40.50 a barrel to \$33 because of the glut on the

world oil market. Mr. Hilal did not say where the new prospecting would be carried out, hut exploration zones are centred on seven areas, ranging from the western desert to the

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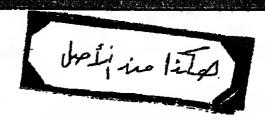
Spanish Cultural Centre, Queen Zein Street, Jabal Amman, close to the Spanish Embassy

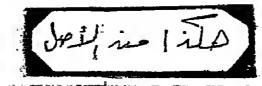
SPANISH CLASSES

the early lara gets the Marmin-

Maintenance Works Company

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Korchnoi bags first Spenbadly-needed victory Soccer Cup qualifying match

MERANO, Italy, Oct. 16 (R) - Viktor Korchnoi, Soviet emigre challenger for the World Chess title, secured a badlyneeded first victory today in his match against Soviet titleholder Anatoly Karpov.

Karpov, who resigned the adjourned sixth game without resuming play, leads the match 3-1, with two draws. The title goes for the next three years to the first man to win six games.

Chess grandmasters said the psychological impact of Korchnoi's win was all the greater because it was only the second time in 67

serious encounters that he had beaten Karpov with the black pieces. Karpov notified chief arbiter Paul Klein of his decision to abandon the game an hour before play was due to resume.

TES

But Korchnoi, 50, still faces an uphill task to wrest the title from his 30-year-old Soviet rival. Korchnoi sealed his 41st move in an envelope at the adjournment

last night, poised to recover an earlier pawn sacrifice and break open the white king's defences for a winning attack.

Overnight analysis with his seconds apparently convinced the Soviet champion that his position was hopeless.

The seventh game is expected to start tomorrow, with Korchnoi playing white. But Karpov has so far used none of the three additional rest days allowed each player under the rules of the match.

Chess analysts said the champion might request a postponement, as Korchani did after his third defeat, to give him time to recover his

mental poise and prepare his defences for the next game. It was the first game in the series that was tense and exciting, experts declared. It featured some aggressive play from Korchnoi who started with an open defence on hlack.

The experts, including the Soviet delegation, were dismayed at a blunder by the champion in the 40th move. He missed a subtle opening, despite having a full 30 minutes to decide, and found himself in a losing position. He must win three more games to retain the title. "How Karpov reacts is anyone's guess but Korchnoi will come back fighting," said U.S. grandmaster Robert Byrne.

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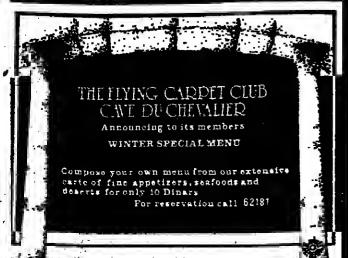
For further information, please call telephone 43147 from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., or 62207 after 2:00 p.m.

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N.B. Block consists of 4 apartments only.

Please contact Tel. 65213 - Amman, between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.



BEGRADE, Oct. 16 (R) - Yugoslavia beat Italy 1-0 (halftime 1-0) in the World Soccer Cup European Group Five (under-21) championship qualifying match here today. Jankovic was the winning scorer at the 11th minute, in front of 3,000 spectators.

Group standings:

Team Italy	Played	won	drawn	lost 1	Points 4
Yugoslavia	3	ī	1	ī	3
Greece	2	0	1	1	1

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN 1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q. - We play four-card majors. There's something that bothers me, and I am not sure what to do, whether I'm opener or reaponder. Aa opener, suppose partner

responds to my opening bid with one of a major suit; or as raaponder, suppose that partner opens one of a major. When do I raise with only three trumps, and when don't I?-B. Allen, Oak Park, Mich.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.) A .- First of all, stop thinking of it as a problem that afflicts only those players who use four-card majors-it applies to all players. No matter whether you favor fouror five-card majors, on most of the hands where you open one of a major suit you will hold five cards in the suit. We have explained why on numerous occasions, so we won't go into it again.

Secondly, the problem only arises when the raiser has a minimum hand and wants to make a single raise. Where the raiser has a hand good enough for a double raise, he should find some hid other than a jump raise. A jump raise promises four-card support, whether as a response or as a rebid by opener.

Once we get that out of the way, we can give reasonably with only three trumps when that is the natural hid to make! If you think that I am trying to be facetious, you are wrong. I might not like raising partner with three low trumps - if I must raise, I prefer to hold three to an honor, or four trumps. But if the hand calls for a raise, I

raise. Consider these two hands: a) + AKI b) + AKI

Q III

♦ AQIII **♦ AQ**II Assume that you open the hidding with one diamond and partner responds one

heart. With hand a) vou. should raise to two hearts. while with hand bl you should rebid one nn trump. Why the difference? The raise of partner's suit is more encouraging than hidding no trump. While the high cards in the two hands are identical, in hand al you

have a potential ruffing value in clubs. Therefore, hand a) is a better hand for a suit contract than hand h). Incidentally, don't rebid two diamonds with that hand. On the given sequence, that tends to suggest at least six diamnnds, or certainly a very good five-card suit, which you don't have.

Now let's consider what to do where partner opens the hidding with one heart and we hold:

b) + Axxx a) AAxx AXXX GXXX ♦ Kxxx ♦ Kxxx +xxx +xx

The same general rule applies. With hand a) you don't want to encourage partner, so you respond one no trump. Hand b), bowever, is improved by the potential ruffer, so you raise to two hearts. Don't make the common

error of responding one spade with hand b). If partner now rebids two clubs and you take a preference to two bearts, partner won't be sure that you have three-card support for his first-hid suit. Even worse, be might raise spades, stranding you in a weak 4-3 fit when you have a superior 5-3 heart fit available. It is hetter to raise partner immediately on hands worth only one bid.

Yugoslavia beats Italy in World Seoul expects 15,000 athletes for Olympics

SEOUL, Oct. 16 (R) — More than 15,000 athletes from 100 countries are expected to compete in the 1988 Summer Olympic Games in Seoul, the South Korean

government said today.
It did not say whether participants from Communist nations were expected to come to South Korea, which has no diplomate relations with them. No Communist countries have taken part

in international sporting events

Korea was split into two by the United States and the Soviet Union after the defeat of the Japanese at the end of World War

In a report to a parliamentary panel, the education ministry, which also handles sport, said 23 events would be contested in the Seoul Olympics.

Amman Little League soccer game results for Friday, Oct. 16

Royal Falcons VS. Chase Citihank VS. American Express Alico Laing Marriott

Jordan Express Arab Wings Foxboro Intercontinental International Traders

Peanuts



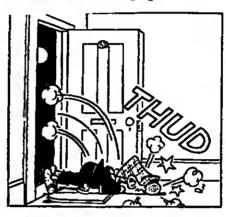




Sheraton



Andy Capp

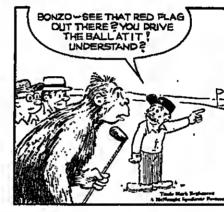








Mutt 'n' Jeff







FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 17, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early morning brings all kinds of new activities and interests that can help you gain the progress you desire. Make sure you don't make any mistakes in communicating with others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19] Morning is best for handling responsibilities and to avoid unpleasant strife in the afternoon. Happiness can be yours. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your surroundings

and make long-range plans for improvement. Attend a social function in the evening. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have work to do that

benefits. Ba kind to loved one. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) It may seem difficult to gain your aims early in the day but conditions

requires special care, so be precise and gain added

are bound to improve later. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Good day to reach a fine understanding with your family and to keep any promises

you have mada. Engage in favorite hobby. VIRGO (Ang. 22 to Sept. 22) Morning is fine for handling routine chores, but be alert for possible danger in tha

afternoon. Cooperate more with others. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use good judgment in the morning where finances are concerned, but later there are likely to be confusing conditions.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Showing others that you are a true friend will gain their added goodwill now. Don't neglect important business matters.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Know what your true desires are and how best to attain them. Be more optimistic about the future. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A good friend can be

of help to you today, so accept and get busy on projects. Avoid the social in the evening. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Delve into civic matters of importance and gain the assistance of loyal friends.

Engage in hobby with congenials. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Take a new approach on a matter that has been puzzling you a long time and you

solve it wisely. Be alert at all times. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... ba or she will be able to get at the truth of any situation, so direct the education along lines of investigation and there could be much success during lifetime. Your progeny will be very good in sports and could be famous.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make

of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By William Lutwinlak

1 - mater young 5 Frequent 10 Counsel, grained leather **48 Protect** of yore 31 Modify 52 Ump's tally

35 Hoods

37 The rocks

39 Straight-

green 15 Islam'a god 16 Start of a patent 17 Baseball statistics 20 Maugham

21 Salad ingredien 22 Lecher'a

23 Breathe

omission.

42 Was well-43 Trajecto-

NOTE: The solution to the Daily Crossword published in Thursday's paper has not been received. The Jordan Times apologises for the

18 Lika argon

24 Disc 27 Fine-45 Lodging for 19 Tears 23 Miss Bergan 24 Swift 25 Oraw forth 26 Worries

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Honolulu

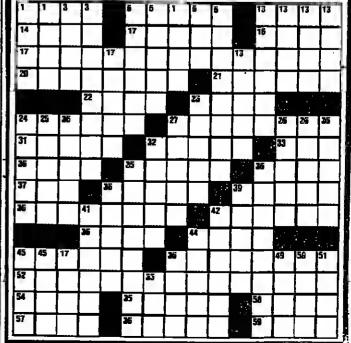
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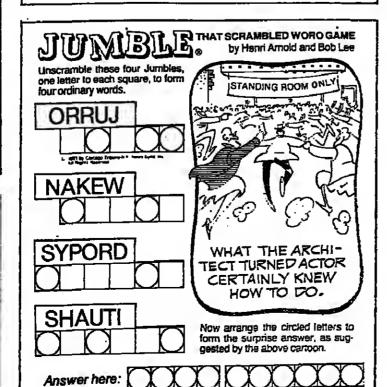
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Jumbles: BRIBE SYNOD FAMOUS PREFER

Answer: What he said whan inflation threatened to

Yesterday 8

WORLD

Kania orders military service extended to help battle crisis

WARSAW, Oct. 16 (A.P.) - The Polish government today announced it was extending military service for troops whose enlistment ends this month, and the Communist Party leader Stanislaw Kania lashed out at the Solidarity union for seeking "new conflicts."

Mr. Kania, in a speech hroadeast on Warsaw radio, told the 200-member central committee meeting to forge policy the "right-wing trend of Solidarity is blocking all government actions aimed at coming out of the crisis."

The central committee met to respond to the independent union's congress which ended last week and was expected to deal with a mounting number of protests over food shortages.

Meanwhile, union and government negotiators sat down for a second round of talks over Poland's food crisis and economic reform. The government agreed during the first round vesterday to freeze prices pending further agreement on reforms.

The Polish news agency PAP said the government had resolved to extend by two months the military service of ground troops who

LONDON. Oct. 16 [R] — Resi-

dents in the affluent London sub-

urb of Hampstead were

astonished today to find that an

elderly. Bulgarian-born writer liv-

ing in their midst is this year's

A customer at a small coffee bar

frequented by 76-year-old author

Elias Canetti said he seemed "just a nice grey-haired grandfather

One of Caneiti's friends added:

"We never knew what he was

Canetti, who was born in Bul-

garia and writes in German, was

awarded the \$200,000 prize yes-

terday for a lifetime of writing

having a cup of coffee.

Nobel Literature Prize winner.

are ending their terms of service this month to help battle the nation's economic troubles.

"The complicated internal situation, including the drastically deepening economic difficulties of Poland requires increased involvement of the army in assisting the national economy." the government communique on PAP

Soldiers have already begun helping the government halt food market profiteering by patrolling open markets and have been working with regular police to patrol cities and roads.

The brief, two-paragraph PAP report on the service extension did not mention any specific task for the troops other than to cite the deteriorating economy.

Today's central committee meeting came as some 12,000

gets Nobel Prize for Literature

have not been widely read.

power".

Like other recent Nobel Lit-

erature Prize winners, his works

The Swedish academy, which

specially mentioned "Die Blen-

dung', said Canetti's writings

were" marked by a broad outlook, a wealth of ideas and artistic

Canetti was born in the Bul-

garian port of Rustchuk, of

Spanish-Jewish descent, in 1905.

The fortunes of a family husiness

transported him at the age of six to

Manchester in England and then

His bleak view of the world and

his interest in the conflict between

the individual and the state was

heavily influenced by the violence

he witnessed in Vienna where he

lived until he was able to return to

"Die Blendung", published in

five years later to Vienna.

Britain in 1938.

women textile workers in Zyrardow, west of here, occupied linen. clothing and garment factories for the fourth day in a protest against deteriorating food supply and

45 Tibetans

arrived here today. The accident destination. The agency said.

Britain under the title "Auto da

Fe' recounts the life and death of

Dr. Peter Kien, a scholar who

lived entirely for his work until

forced to face modern urban real-

A dark comedy, the novel's

The academy citation also men-

tioned Canetti's Iwo-volume

(The Tongue Set Free) and "Die

Fackel Im Ohr" (The Torch In The

Ear) which it said stood as the

Canetti was in a Bavarian resort

with his German wife when the

award was announced. He said he

was anxious to avoid publicity but

planned to travel to Stockholm to

pick up the prize in December.

peak of his later writings.

memoirs "Die Gerettete Zunge"

prophetic climax is a great book

burning in which Kien and his lib-

rary are consumed.

opened killed five men and a fire last year closed it for 45 days.

Irish paramilitary man shot dead by gunman

BELFAST, Oct. 16 (A.P.) - A motoreycle gunman shot and killed Billy McCullough, an ollicial of the Ulster Defence (UDA). as he left his home in the staunchly Protestant Shankill Road district of Belfast today, police reported.

A police spokesman said Mr. McCullough, 54, was slain by a gunman riding on the back seat of a motorcycle that drew up as he was entering his car.

UDA spokesman Sammy Duddy said the killing "appears to he a reprisal" by Roman Catholic extremists of the Irish Republican Army's "Provisional" wing or its Marxist offshoot, the Irish National Liberation Army IIN-LA1 for the slaving of three Catholics in Belfast in the last

week. The space of slavings has raised lears of a new spasm of "eye for an eye assassinations by rival extremist groups.

Mr. McCullough was the UDA's welfare officer for West Bellast with responsibility for taking care of the families of local UDA men jailed for terrorist activities in Northern Ireland. He was also a leading figure in the UDA's loyalist prisoners aid

The UDA is the biggest Protestant paramilitary organisation and boasts in can field 20,000 men.

many of them armed. The UDA, despite its involvement in sectarian warfare during Northern Ireland's 12 years of sectarian violence, is the only major paramilitary group in the province that has not been banned.

When they returned they found

Emergency supplies were para-

day and the then premier Hua

Guofeng personally sent in troops

to try to find him. The expedition

went on to make the first suc-

A year ago, the official press

went to great lengths to deny a

Hong Kong newspaper report that

Peng had been spotted dining with

a Chinese diplomat in Washington

by the student son of party Vice-

cessful crossing of the lake bed.

a note saying that he too had gone

looking for water. He was never

attacks security authorities believe were carried out by UDA members, including an abortive attack to kill radical Catholic leader Bernadette Devlin McAliskey in January, has revived demands it should be outlawed by the government.

But the recent killings and other

Meanwhile, Ben Dunne Jr., heir to a multi-million-pound department store chain, was kidnapped by four masked gunmen in Northern Ireland today and driven south into the Irish Republic, police reported.

A spokesman at police headquarters in Dublin said: "We're treating this as a kidnapping and we've launched a major security operation in the border area."

Police sources in Bellast, capital of British-ruled Northern Ireland. said security authorities there have also launched a major search, but gave no other details.

The Dublin spokesman, who declined to be identified, said Mr. Dunne, who is aged about 35, was dragged from his black Mercedes limousine by the gunmen near Killeen about 200 metres north of the

The kidnapping occurred in the North's South Armagh county, a stronghold of Irish Republican Army guerrillas and known to British troops tighting them as bandit country.

Dutch premier offers to quit

THE HAGUE, Oct. 16 (R) -Dutch Prime Minister Dries van Agi today offered the resignation his month-old government to Queen Bearrix after it failed to settle internal differences in economic policy, a government spokesman said.

The centre-left coalition. despite talks which lasted through the night, was unable to resolve a split over how much state money should be made available to help the growing number of unemployed in the Netherlands.

No word was immediately available on whether Queen Beatrix had accepted the government's resignation.

If she does, it would be at least seven weeks before fresh general elections could be held, officials

The last general election, held under the Dutch proportional representation system on May 20, failed to produce a clear result.

Chairman Deng Xiaoping. France plans shake-up

PARIS, Oct. 16 (R) - The

Five months after Socialist

Few precise details of the plan ve leaked out except that there would be ambassadorial-level changes in Washington, Bonn and

The officials said the shake-up, which they described as "quite

Details will be made public

have signalled their agreement to the new nominations, the officials

One official said the new Socialist administration intended to open the Quai d'Orsay, home of the French foreign service, to the outside world and adapt the service to the priorities of the 1980s. including the growing importance of the Third World.

Mr. Cheysson favoured detaching career diplomats for spells in other sectors, while bringing in non-diplomats such as industrialists to add their experience to the conduct of French foreign policv. the official said. One businessman widely tipped

to receive a diplomatic appointment is Bernard Vernier-Palliez, chairman and chief executive of the state-owned Renault car firm. Commentators said he was virtually certain to take over as ambassador to the United States

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Airships for Third World to be studied

VIENNA, Oct. 16 [R] — Possible use of airships by developing countries as cheap freight carriers will be discussed by international experts at a conference in Vienna next week. The meet ing, from Oct. 19 to 22, is backed by the U.N. Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO). Several types of airship. were already under construction in the United States, West Germany, Britain and France, while state and private tirms in Brazil Canada, Japan. Peru. the Soviet Union and Venezuela had embarked on leasibility studies on their use, a UNIDO statement has said. It said the so-called "Lighter-Than-Air" (LTA) reclinology could help developing countries find access in natural resources, bring services to remote areas and cut high costs of road construction and maintenance.

Kenyan minister backs ugly air hostesses

NAIROBI, Oct. 16 [R] - A Kenyan cabinet minister has defended his country's airline hostesses against complaints of ugliness, saying the girls should be judged by ability rather than looks." You should sympathise with them if they are ugly." Minis. ter of State G.G. Kariuki told parliament. "What do you want them to do if they are ugly? Do you want them to kill themselves?" Mr. Kariuki, minister of state at the office of the president, was speaking during a parliamentary dehate on transport and communications matters vesterday. Responding to passenger complaints about the looks of Kenya airlines hostesses Mi Kariuki said it was not fitting to judge them by their appearance We should look for abilities." The Nation newspaper quoted him as saying. "I find the air stewardesses good ... to say that they are ugly is an abuse to God who created them."

El Salvador lifts 10-month curfew

SAN SALVADOR, Oct. 16 (R1 - The Salvadorean government today lifted a nationwide, dusk-to-dawn curfew in lorce since January, Col. Ahdul Gutierrez, vice-president of the ruling civilian-military junta, told a public rally here that political vio lence was on the wane. About 25,000 people have been killed in the central American country since the beginning of the year. President Jose Napoleon Duarte promised in Washington last month to hold general elections at the earliest possible date. Col. Gulierrez, who addressed some 30,000 people in the national stadium to commemorate the second anniversary of the coup which toppled the dictatorship of Gen. Carlos Humberto Rontero, renewed an earlier offer of amnesty to left-wing guertillas willing to lay down their arms.

Wagner causes commotion in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Oct. 16 (R) - Fistfights broke out in a Tel Avi concert hall tonight when the Israeli philharmonic orchestu broke a 40-year boycott of German composer Richard Wagnet with a performance of music from his opera "Tristan and Isolde." Conductor Zubin Mehta announced at the end of his scheduled programme that the orchestra would be performing Wagner, who as Adolf Hitler's favourite composer has been reviled by Israelis. Angry concert-goers shouted their disapproval and fistlights broke out between ushers and members of the audience. Mt. Mehta declared from the podium that all music should be heard in a democratic country. Most of the audience remained seated and when the commotion died down the orchestra performed the work and received warm applause from a packed hall. Richard Strauss's works also are not played in Israel and the German conductor Herbert von Karajan has not been invited to Israel.

Pierre Trudeau rapped for overseas travel

OTTAWA, Oct. 16 (R) - Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau came under fire in parliament yesterday for his overseas travels, but he retorted that all his talks abroad were aimed at helping Third World development. In a stormy parliamentary session. Conservative members repeatedly attacked Mr. Trudeau when he stood up to answer a question about the situation in El Salvador. They accused him of spending too much time out of the country when he should have been trying to find solutions to Canada's economic problems. Rejecting the charges, Mr. Trudeau, saidall his trips this year had been to Third World countries or for talks on solutions to Third World problems.

Haitian boat people allegedly murdered

MIAMI, Oct. 16 (R) - Police are investigating alegations that nearly 100 Haitian boat people were starved or hacked to death with machetes on a voyage to Florida, a U.S. government official has said. A U.S. attorneys office spokesman here said that two Haitian captains of the small boat were in federal custody and inquiries had opened to determine whether the United States had jurisdiction in the affair. The vessel was towed to Key West by the U.S. Coastguard in July, after it ran aground south of Key West. The Miami news reported that the boat was carrying about 160 refugees when located by the coastguard vessel. Some of them claimed there had been 250 aboard when it left Haiti.

die in accident

NEW DELHI. Oct. 16 (A.P.) -At least 45 people, mostly Tiberan exiles, were killed and several others injured today when a truck skidded off a winding highway and plunged into a ravine in India's Himalayan state of Sikkim, the United News of India [UNI]

The Tibetans -- who included several Sherpa mountain climbers -- were travelling to Gangtok to meet the DalaiLama, the selfexiled Tibetan god-king who

occurred 13 kilometres from their Little-known Hampstead resident

A gas leak a month after it

PAP reported that rep-

resentatives of Poland's mining

conveyor factories who supply

conveyor belts to coal and copper

mines pleaded with the workers in

Zyrardow to find another protest since the strike had also idled a

conveyor belt factory.
"The plant is the only man-

ufacturer of conveyor belts in this

country." a Solidarity spokesman

31 Japanese

miners killed

YUBARI, Japan, Oct. 16 (R) -

At least 31 miners were killed

today after poisonous gas leaked

The number of missing was put

The privately-owned mine near

Sapproro on Hokkaido island

began commercial production in 1975.

in gas leak

into a coal mine.

at between 30 and 90.

China explains anew loss of researcher in desert

seen again.

PEKING, Oct. 16 (R) - China made a fresh attempt today to explain the disappearance of a scientist who vanished 16 months ago in the remote western desert region where Peking conducts its chuted to the learn the following nuclear tests.

The disappearance of Peng Jiamu, a distinguished biochemist. on June 17 last year, prompted widespread rumours that he had been whisked away to the Soviet Union by helicopter, had secretly emigrated to the U.S., or had been put to work against his will on

The official story was that Peng. from Shanghai, got lost while leading a team of researchers in the desolate Lop Nor salt lake area of Xinjiang province.

The Guangming daily said today investigations had proved a theory that he lost his way while looking for water and that his body had been buried by the shifting desert sands.

He had recently been declared a revolutionary martyr by the Shanghai city government.

The paper said troops, teams of scientists and police from Shanghai and Shandong province had thoroughly searched the area but his body was never found.

Peng was officially described as an exemplary Communist Party member and an outstanding scientist who had given up opportunities to study abroad to work for his country. He had kept up his research despite having contracted cancer in 1957.

He was leading a survey of Lop Nor when his team found itself short of fuel and water. His six colleagues left him behind with their two vehicles while they went

in diplomatic service

French government is planning the biggest shake-up of its diplomatic service since the country was liberated from German rule in 1944. French officials have said.

François Mitterrand became president, his external relations minister. Claude Cheysson, has begun a reshuffle which will involve some 50 ambassadors and other highranking foreign service officials, the officials said.

Rome.

exceptional", could take in a whole series . of senior posts including some significant ones in the Third World.

when the governments concerned

from François de Laboulaye, who is due to retire next year.

due to start tomorrow. Andreas Papandreou -- founding a left-wing dynasty

By Philip Dopoulos

ATHENS — Andreas Papandreou, the major opponent of the ruling conservative New Democracy Party in the Oct. 18 general elections, has ensured that his family will continue to play a role in Greek politics no matter what the outcome of the election. His critics have accused him of attempting to build a family polit-

Mr. Papandreou, 62, who founded the leftist oriented Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok) in 1974, put his 29-year-old son George known here as George Jr. - on the party ticket in the Patras area.

considered a family political stronghold in southern Greece. Andreas' father, George, did the same thing for Andreas in 1964 when he headed the Centre Union Party. Andreas' decision triggered a storm of protest within PASOK ranks because a party stalwari was forced to run in another constituency. Like his father, Mr. Papandreou ignored the protests. The Papandreous have strong American ties. The four Papan-

dreou children were born in the United States with George the eldest, followed by Nicholas, 27. Sophia, 26 and Andreas Jr., 23. Their mother is the former Margaret Chant of Chicago. Except for Andreas, who turned in his U.S. passport before running for parliament in 1964, everyone in the family holds a U.S.

passport, according to the U.S. embassy. An embassy spokesman said there had been no indication whether young George would renounce his eitizenship.

Andreas Papandreou, whose politics have been anti-American and ant-NATO, does not discuss his personal ties to the United States. nor do his opponents make an issue of it.

He left Greece in 1937 at the height of the rightwing Metaxas dictatorship and went to the United States. He earned an undergraduate degree in economics at Harvard, then went on to graduate school. He later took a professorship at the University of Minnesota. During World War II, he joined the U.S. Navy. He became a U.S. citizen in 1944, and was chairman of the economics department at the University of California at Berkeley before returning to Greece

George Jr. Graduated from Amherst College in Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1975 and then attended the London School of Economics. Like his father, he went to the prestigious Americanfunded boys high school, Athens College, on the outskirts of the Greek capital.

PASOK raok and file have declined to comment on whether other members of the Papandreou family would eoter politics, but seasoned political observers consider it certain that Nicholas and Andreas Jr. will play some role to their father's party.

They are simply waiting for the nutcome of the election to chart their future moves," a member of PASOK said privately. The Papandreou family name is deeply rooted in Greece's modern political history.

Andreas' father was first elected to parliament in 1923 and served as premier from 1964 to 1965. He died in 1968 at age 80, while under bouse arrest during the military dictatorship that ruled Greece from 1967 until democracy was restored in 1974.

George Papandreou had a golden tongue, able to sway the masso-

and bring them clamoring into the streets. Andreas inherited his father's leadership abilities and charisman

qualities, but has taken a more radical political line, now being considered the uodisputed leader of the new left. Feeling the mood of Greek youth in the 1970s, he opposed

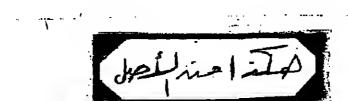
Grecce's membership in the Western alliance and charged the super-powers with exploiting smaller nations, He wants to nationalise several key industries and restructure

Greece's role io the European Economic Community.

Observers feel Mr. Papandreou's chances of winoing an absolute majority in the 300-seat single chamber parliament mostly depend > on the undecided voters, who total about 18 percent, Many of them.

are conservatives with centrist leanings.
In the last elections in 1977, PASOK almost doubled its strength. by wioning 25.6 per cent of the popular vote and 93 parliamental

Mr. Papandreou has recently moderated his anti-American moderated anti-NATO rhetoric. At the same time, PASOK has played up life leftist leanings in an apparent bid to woo away voters from the Crist Communist Party. PASOK election offices, located in working class suburbs and neighbourhoods with a history of voting for the left, and displaying photographs of Marx and Eogels, alongside Mr. Papar



concerned largely with the dangers of totalitarianism. His major work is a novel. "Die Blendung" (The Deception or Blinding), published in 1935, but he has also written plays. memoirs, travel notes and essays.

dning.

Turkey dissolves political parties ANKARA, Oct. 16 (R) - Turkey's ruling generals dissolved the country's political parties today. A spokesman for the national

stitution to be drawn up by a constituent assembly which starts work next Friday. Political activity has been suspended since the military took

security conneil said new parties

would be formed under a con-

power in 1980 because of terrorism and economic upheaval. The spokesman said head of state Gen. Kenan Evren would broadcast an explanation of the council's decision tonight.

the coup are binned from the assembly and the first election after democracy is restored. The two main parties are the right-wing Justice Party of Suleyman Demirel and the left-leaning

Politicians serving at the time of

Republican People's Party (RPP) of Bulent Ecevit. The leaders of the two smaller parties which had a share in power in the 1970s, the extreme right Nationalist Movement Party and the Islamic fundamentalist National Salvation Party, are now

standing trial. Diplomatic observers said the move had been expected as part of the purging process by the generals, who have declared their intention to establish a durable democratic system after three military interventions in the last 30 years.

The decision closes a chapter of Turkey's political history in that it dissolves the RPP, a party established hy the founder of the modem Turkish state, Mustafa Kemal, Ataturk.

An official statement explaining the decision said: "In order to eliminate the (political) disintegration observed in the past... it is necessary to create, following the passing of a new constitution, a new atmosphere for political par-

prominent Sikh religious leader. "Therefore to allow new political parties to be formed and to serve according to the requirements of the nation, to create an atmosphere suitable for a luture-Orientated political life it has with leaders of the powerful become necessary that political Sikh-dominated Akali Dal Party

parties established before and active at the time of the Sept. 12 coup be abolished."

The statement also said that "political parties must not be

allowed to turn into institutions which decrease the power of the state, or serve to destroy it and

divide the people into hostile More than 20 people a day were

killed in violent clashes between armed left and right-wing factions on the streets of Turkey's towns and cities in the weeks leading up to the military takeover a year

Punjabi official escapes assassins, brother killed

Two Sikh gunmen shot dead a jab in an attempt to defuse the young official and wounded two shuation. other people in the secretariat of the Puniah State government in Chandigarh today, the Press Trust meeting as cordial.

of India. (PTI) reported. Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi met Sikh leaders in Delhi and expressed serious concern over the situation in the northern Punjab which has been tense since at least nine people died in Sikh

Mrs. Gandhi said the demand for a separate Khalistan Sikh state by some extremists was antinational and would never be granted. Two young Sikhs described by officials as extremists opened fire

rioting last month.

retary to the Punjab government. was entering the secretariat building in Chandigarh. Mr. Singh's 26-year-old brother Surinder was shot dead and Mr. Singh and his bodyguard were

when Niranjan Singh, joint sec-

wounded. The bodyguard's condition was said to be serious. Mr. Singh had heen given a bodyguard after the murder of a Punjab newspaper editor opposed to the Khalistan separatist move-

Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, in connection with the murder but released him yesterday to pave the way for talks on political and religious problems in the Puniab. Mrs. Gandhi held talks io Delhi

The authorities arrested a

NEW DELHI. Oct. 16 (R) - and Hindu leaders from the Pun-

Akali leaders, who have alleged government interference in Sikh religious affairs, described the

They said they would review the

talks and decide whether to call of a civil disobedience movement